BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Council of Trustees
Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania
of the State System of Higher Education
Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the University's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component units, which represent 100% of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate discretely presented component units of the University as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-22, and the various schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, OPEB Liability, Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability, and Contributions on pages 84-87 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
October 31, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide a narrative overview and analysis for the financial activities of Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania (the university) for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The university's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the financial statements and disclosures that follow.

Bloomsburg University, founded in 1839, is a member of Pennsylvania's State System of Higher Education (State System or System). As a public university of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the university is charged with providing high quality education at the lowest possible cost to its students. With 8,689 students enrolled for fall 2019, the university had the 4th largest enrollment of the State System's 14 universities.

SYSTEM REDESIGN

In 2016, the State System undertook a strategic review of all operations, with the goal of identifying the changes that are necessary to help ensure its long-term success. As a result of that review, the Board of Governors (Board) established three priorities:

- Ensuring student success.
- Leveraging university strengths.
- Transforming the governance/leadership structure.

In January 2019, the Board adopted the framework for System Redesign and endorsed the scope of measures for student and university success. System Redesign seeks long-range financial sustainability by leveraging the State System's operating scale and strengthening governance and accountability in a manner that drives to measurable outcomes with respect to universities' financial performance, operational efficiencies, and students' success. Small, tactical groups have been utilized to support the three strategic priorities.

In support of the System Redesign priorities, on July 1, 2020, the Governor of Pennsylvania signed into law Act 50 of 2020—legislation that passed the General Assembly with overwhelming bipartisan support. It requires the State System's Board to develop policies and procedures by which the Board may create, expand, consolidate, transfer or affiliate an institution or college; provides that before such may occur, the Board must call upon the chancellor to conduct a review and analysis of the relevant institutions using certain metrics, including consultation with stakeholders and public hearings; makes changes to the appointment process of students to the Board and councils of trustees; and makes various changes to the sections relating to the powers and duties of councils of trustees and to the powers and duties of institution presidents, among other things. By updating and modernizing Act 188 of 1982, Act 50 enables the State System to better manage and optimize the System, address affordability for students and financial sustainability for its universities, as well as be flexible and responsive to the changing landscape of higher education.

On July 16, 2020, the Board entered into the next phase of System Redesign and authorized the chancellor to review the financial impacts of integrating operations at selected System universities. A financial review is the first step towards integrating universities as outlined in Act 50, which requires a detailed, transparent, and broadly consultative review, planning and implementation process—one that will be undertaken over the next two years. As a result of this review, the System has identified two possible combinations for further exploration – Bloomsburg-Lock Haven-Mansfield and California-Clarion-Edinboro. If integrated, these combinations would operate under a unified leadership team reporting through the chancellor to the Board, have a single faculty and staff, a single academic program array, a unified enrollment strategy, and a single budget—all while honoring the local identity of the original institutions.

The process for integrating State System universities is defined in Act 50. It is transparent, consultative, analytical, and intended to seek solutions, not implement solutions that have been predetermined. The process is conducted in partnership with the General Assembly through quarterly check-ins with House and Senate Education and Appropriations Committees. It consists of four phases, progress between which requires affirmation by the Board. The phases, and the most expeditious path for their completion are outlined below.

- Phase 1 involves a review of the financial impacts of a potential integration, which is underway.
- Phase 2 involves the development of a detailed plan or plans to integrate selected institutions.
- Phase 3 involves a public comment period.
- Phase 4 involves implementing the plan.

Detailed information on the progress of System Redesign can be found at https://www.passhe.edu/SystemRedesign/.

COVID-19

On January 31, 2020, the United States Department of Health and Human Services declared a public health emergency for the United States to aid the nation's health care community in responding to the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"). On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the COVID-19 outbreak a global pandemic and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared a national state of emergency.

On March 6, 2020, Governor Wolf declared a disaster emergency in the Commonwealth. On April 1, 2020, Governor Wolf issued a stay-at-home order for all counties in the Commonwealth for all activities, except as needed to access, support, or provide life-sustaining business, emergency, or government services. Beginning in March 2020, the university has followed state recommendations and restrictions that required remote working and remote education. The university continued remote education through the summer of 2020. Due to the reduced capacity in classrooms, fall 2020 courses were scheduled in one of three sessions and were planned to be delivered face-to-face, blended, or online based on best practices for the course. Two weeks into the fall 2020 semester a concerning trend in positive COVID-19 cases within the university community prompted university leadership to transition to remote learning for all courses in progress. On September 16, it was announced that the majority of courses would continue to be delivered remotely for the remainder of the fall 2020 semester.

At this time, the university anticipates that the spring 2021 semester will begin in the same manner as fall 2020, in that there will be a modified calendar and a mix of online, blended, and face-to-face educational delivery modes in place. The spring 2020 plan will continue to prioritize the health and safety of the entire university community, maximize the use of classrooms for instruction while following social distancing guidelines, provide a comprehensive student experience, and allow for flexibility should there be a resurgence of positive COVID-19 cases.

Prior to COVID-19, the university was anticipating negative operating results for fiscal year 2019/20 and was in the process of implementing a multi-year plan focused on cost control, increasing efficiencies, and aggressive management of its workforce. These efforts have intensified in response to the pandemic. With the State System's support, the university is leading shared services in both the procurement and HR/labor relations areas resulting in operational cost savings, as well as efficient delivery of services. Further savings are being achieved through State System retirement incentive programs. During the 2020/21 fiscal year, the university plans to reduce its workforce by approximately 90 full-time-equivalent positions to align its cost structure with projected enrollment, and, therefore, achieve a balanced budget. Long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on enrollment may alter these plans.

As a result of the CARES Act funding awarded to the university, the associated costs incurred during fiscal year 2019/20 as a result of COVID-19 are anticipated to have minimal impact on the university's overall financial performance. However, the future financial impact will be dependent upon enrollment impacts, the continuing need for social distancing, ongoing response efforts to mitigate COVID-19, and any potential resurgence of the virus.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted March 27, 2020 and is the largest economic relief bill in U.S. history, allocating $2.2 trillion in support to individuals and businesses affected by the Coronavirus pandemic and economic downturn. Seven main groups receive support from this Act: individuals, small businesses, big corporations, hospitals and public health, federal safety net, state and local governments, and education. The State System universities have been awarded grants from the education section through the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund (HEERF), administered through the US Department of Education (ED). Additionally, the Commonwealth was appropriated funds from the state and local governments section, administered through the US Treasury, of which a portion was appropriated by the Commonwealth to the State System. In August 2020, the Pennsylvania Department of Education also awarded a portion of the ED Governor's Education Emergency Relief Fund (GEERF) to State System universities to assist with fall 2020 reopening efforts.

Below is a summary of CARES Act funds awarded to the university. All but GEERF were awarded in fiscal year 2019/20.

		$ in Millions
Emergency Aid for Students (1)	$	4.0
Institutional Share (1)		4.0
Appropriated Coronavirus Relief Funds (2)		2.7
Governor's Education Emergency Relief (3)		0.3
Total CARES Act Funds	$	11.0
For University Use (Less Emergency Aid)	$	7.0

(1) *HEERF, US Department of Education*
(2) *Title V, Assistance for State, Local and Tribal Governments, US Department of the Treasury*
(3) *GEERF, US Department of Education, as distributed by Pennsylvania Department of Education*

In addition to the CARES Act funds, the university may submit expenses associated with COVID-19 mitigation to the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency (PEMA) for reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and PEMA. No such funds were received in 2019/20; the university is identifying such costs and managing the reimbursement process in fiscal year 2020/21.

In regard to the current impact of COVID-19, the largest component of the 2019/20 fiscal impact is the $9.2 million in refunds of spring semester housing, dining and other fees that the university provided to students. The HEERF Institutional Funds have been used primarily to offset the costs of the university refunds. The university continues to incur costs for remote learning, remote working and pandemic mitigation, as well as revenue losses due to the impact on enrollment and auxiliary functions.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following is an overview of the university's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, as compared to the year ended June 30, 2019, as well as other economic factors and considerations. Note that due to rounding, certain increases or decreases may vary slightly from audited financials.

Tuition and Fees

In July 2019, the Board determined that it was critical to both student and university success that the State System universities control costs and use tuition and institutional aid strategically to keep tuition as low as possible for those with the greatest financial challenges, and after further concluding that growth in the net average price of attendance threatens to undermine the value of higher education, the Board voted to freeze tuition for the 2019/20 academic year. This action represents only the second time that tuition was frozen in the State System's 36-year history. The last time the Board held the line on tuition was in fiscal year 1998/99. This action follows the Board's decision to limit the 2018/19 tuition increase to 2.99%, which had been the second smallest increase in more than a decade. The Board's actions ensure that the State System universities will remain as the lowest-cost option among all four-year colleges and universities in the state, with a cost that is less than half the amount charged by most others.

The base tuition rate for full-time Pennsylvania residents, who comprise about 92% of the university's undergraduate students, remained at $3,858 per term, or $7,716 for the full year. Nonresident undergraduate tuition was also frozen, with the rate for most nonresident students remaining at $19,290 for the 2019/20 academic year. The basic resident graduate tuition rate remained at $516 per credit, while the typical nonresident, graduate tuition rate remained at $774.

The Board also voted to keep the technology tuition fee at 2018/19 rates for the 2019/20 academic year. The rate remains at $478 annually for full-time resident undergraduate students and $728 annually for full-time nonresident undergraduate students. This fee provides direct support to technology infrastructure on the Bloomsburg University campus. The campus network, student labs, classroom presentation systems, and other technologies used by faculty and students are supported by this fee.

Mandatory student fees set by the Bloomsburg University Council of Trustees (the Trustees) were not increased for 2019/20.

Auxiliary revenue from room and board fees, prior to spring 2020 refunds prompted by the March 2020 university close as a result of the pandemic, was $34.8 million in fiscal year 2019/20, a decrease of $.4 million, or 1.06%, from fiscal year 2018/19. This compares to a fiscal year 2018/19 decrease of 1.7%, or $.6 million, in room and board over the prior fiscal year.

The university's average price of attendance (tuition, mandatory fees, room, and board) for academic year 2019/20 is $21,120, compared to $20,918 in academic year 2018/19. The university ranks the third lowest within the State System, below the average price of attendance among all four-year public universities in the United States in academic year 2019/20, $21,950, and below the 2019/20 average price of attendance for the Middle States region, $22,770.

Enrollment

Enrollment for fall 2019 included 7,992 undergraduate and 697 graduate students, for a total of 8,689 students. Fall 2019 total enrollment was comprised of 7,973 resident students and 716 nonresident students, including 54 international students. The table below summarizes a three-year trend of undergraduate and graduate enrollment.

Year	Fall Enrollment	% Change from Prior Year
2019	8,689	(2.6%)
2018	8,924	(3.9%)
2017	9,287	(3.8%)

Following is a breakdown of selected enrollment information:

	Fall Enrollment			
	2019/20		2018/19	
Full-time	7,613	88%	7,836	88%
Part-time	1,076	12%	1,088	12%
Total	8,689		8,924	
Undergraduate	7,992	92%	8,253	92%
Graduate	697	8%	671	8%
Total	8,689		8,924	

Appropriations

The total Commonwealth appropriation to the State System for operations in fiscal year 2019/20 was $477.5 million, a 2.0% increase from the $468.1 million appropriation of fiscal year 2018/19. As part of the System Redesign strategy affirmed by the Board in January 2019, the System is developing a new methodology for distributing resources. In anticipation of changes to the allocation formula and to provide universities with greater stability and predictability of funding in the upcoming fiscal year, the Board suspended the use of the current allocation formula in fiscal years 2019/20 and 2020/21.

The university's share of the total appropriation was $38.4 million in fiscal year 2019/20, an increase of $0.8 million, or 2.1% over fiscal year 2018/19. Over the last five years, the Commonwealth has restored about $65 million of the nearly $90 million in funding that was cut from the State System's annual appropriation at the beginning of the 2008 recession that severely impacted both the state and national economies and led to several years of funding cuts to the State System. Even so, the current year's appropriation is just slightly higher than what the System received in fiscal year fiscal year 2008/09. Pennsylvania ranks 47th in the nation in public higher education appropriations per FTE student.

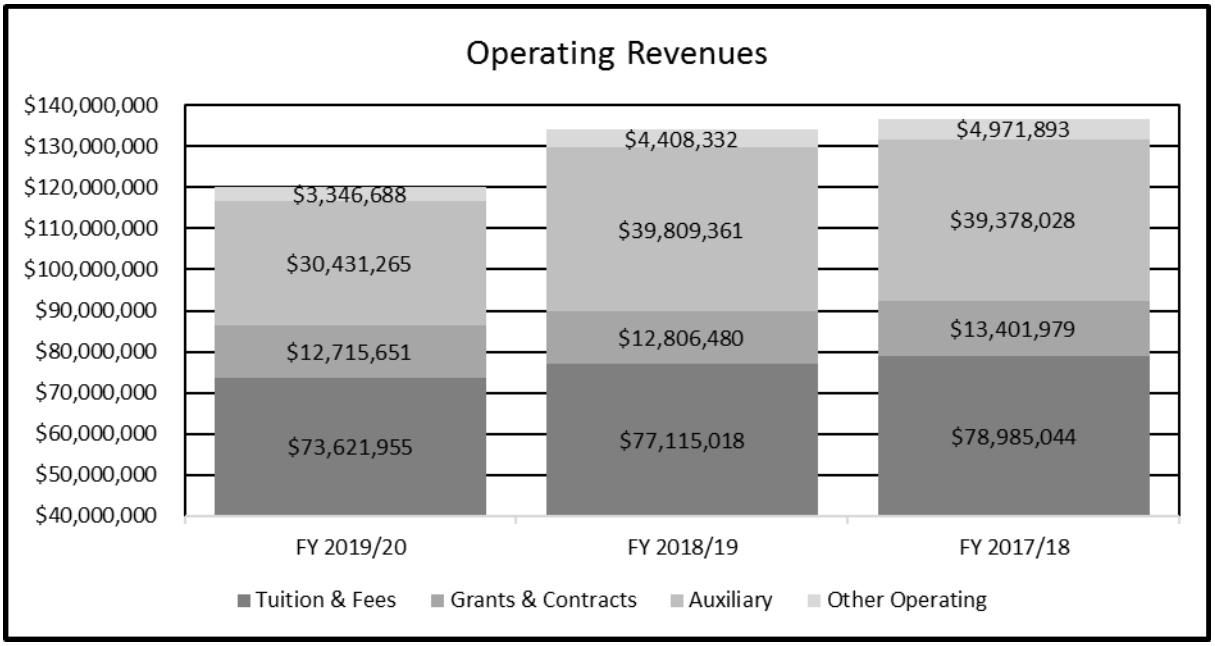
The university received a $1.4 million Realty Transfer tax allocation from the Commonwealth's Key '93 (Keystone Recreation, Park, and Conservation) Fund, approximately the same amount received in fiscal year 2018/19. Except for fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11, when no funding was received, Key '93 funds have provided a consistent revenue stream for university deferred maintenance projects since 1993.

The State System was allocated $73 million in Commonwealth capital funding in fiscal year 2019/20, primarily for the renovation, replacement, and demolition of existing educational and general (E&G) buildings, all of which is completed under the direction and project management of the Commonwealth. This compares to $70 million allocated in fiscal years 2020/21 and 2018/19, which was a $5 million increase over the $65 million in capital funding that has been allocated to the State System annually since fiscal year 2000/01, with the exception of fiscal years 2009/10 and 2010/11, when $130 million was allocated. Except for associated furnishings and equipment, the universities do not record the value of Commonwealth-funded capital projects as revenue or assets, since the Commonwealth retains title to any part of a capital project for which they directly provide funding. The university received an allocation of $25.5 million for the new Arts and Administration Building, which is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2020/21. The building will house administration, student services, faulty offices and several classrooms.

On January 15, 2020, an additional $45 million of Commonwealth Public Improvement Project Capital Funding (PIP) was allocated to the State System, over and above the System's annual PIP funding for fiscal years 2019/20, 2020/21, and 2021/22. The System received $17 million of these funds on a reimbursement basis in fiscal year 2019/20 and will be provided approximately $15 million increments in each of fiscal years 2020/21, and 2021/22. To best benefit the System, the supplemental funds were utilized to replace university committed funds on existing eligible projects, allowing the previously committed funds to be used to satisfy other investment needs. Three System projects, one being the university's new Arts and Administration Building ($2.0 million), were identified to meet this objective.

Operating Revenues

Educational and General Fund tuition and fee revenue, net of discounts and allowances, was $73.6 million for fiscal year 2019/20. Auxiliary revenue, net of discounts and allowances, was $30.4 million for fiscal year 2019/20. The chart below summarizes a trend of total university operating revenue, including Educational and General fund tuition and fees, auxiliary fees and sales, government and non-government grants and contracts, and other miscellaneous operating revenue.

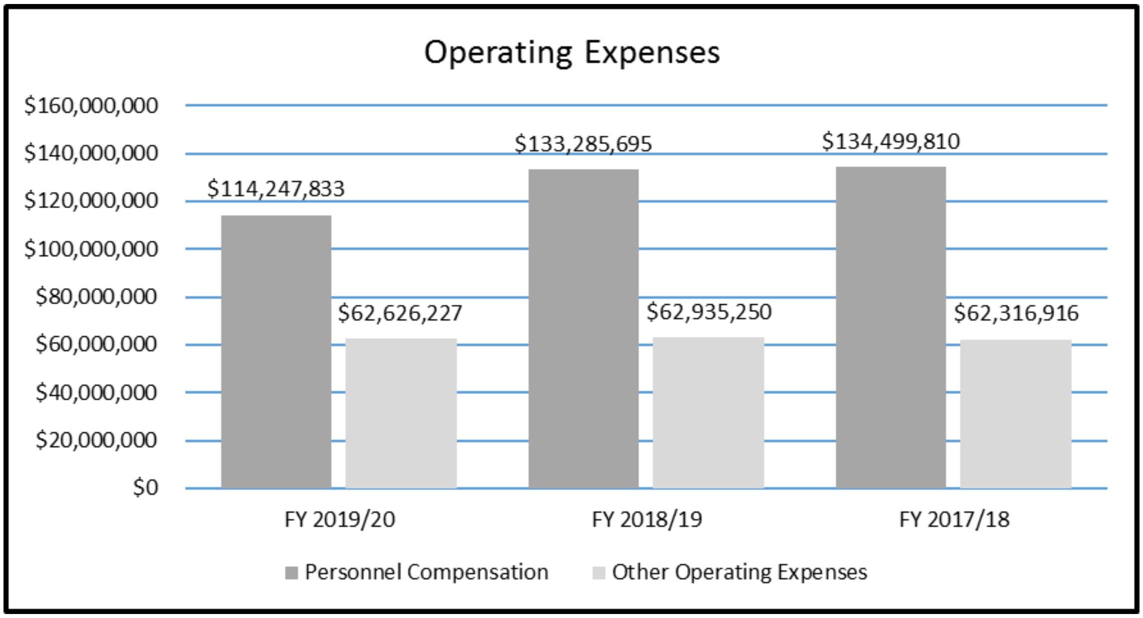


Operating Expenses

Educational and General Fund personnel expenditures, including salary, incremental benefits and employer paid fixed rate benefits, were $104.6 million and $13.7 million or 11.6% lower in fiscal year 2019/20 as compared to fiscal year 2018/19. Personnel expenses include the effect of actuarially determined unfunded liabilities – pension and OPEB. All represented employee groups experienced collective bargaining pay increases in fiscal year 2019/20. Employees not represented by a union did not experience a pay increase. In May 2019 the Board approved a Voluntary Phased Retirement Program in anticipation of full retirement for employee members of APSCUF. The program allows eligible faculty members to reduce their work commitment over a period of one to three years. During fall 2019, the System and faculty union successfully negotiated a second retirement incentive: the Enhanced Sick Leave Program (ESLP), which provided for increased accrued sick leave reimbursement for faculty who would retire prior to the start of the fall 2020 semester. Due to the success of this program, it was expanded to all employee groups, resulting in 35 participants from the university. The majority of participants will retire during fiscal year 2021.

Educational and General Fund expenditures, including services, supplies, utilities, capital and other non-personnel expenditures were $25.1 million fiscal year 2019/20 and $2.4 million or 8.8% lower than fiscal year 2018/9, primarily due to the university closure in March 2020 prompted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following chart summarizes a trend of **total** university personnel compensation and other operating expenses, such as services, supplies and utilities.



Approval was received in fiscal year 2018/19 for a $3.0 million bond financing to replace the HVAC system in the Kehr Union building. Debt service began in fiscal year 2019/20 and will be funded by auxiliary operations.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet

The balance sheet reports the balances of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position of the university as of the end of the fiscal year. Assets include:

- Cash;
- Investments reported at fair value;
- The value of outstanding receivables due from students and from other parties;
- Land, buildings, and equipment reported at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Liabilities include:

- Payments due to vendors, employees, including students;
- Revenues received but not yet earned;
- The balance of bonds payable;
- Amounts estimated to be due for items such as workers' compensation (the university is self-insured), compensated absences (the value of sick and annual leave earned by employees), pension benefits, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

Deferred Outflows of Resources, defined as a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, reports the deferred loss on bond defeasance and certain items associated with the pension and other postemployment benefits, OPEB, liabilities (health and tuition benefits expected to be paid to eligible current and future retirees).

Deferred Inflows of Resources, defined as an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods, reports the deferred gain on bond defeasance, the fair value of irrevocable split-interest agreements, and certain items associated with the pension and OPEB.

The difference between the assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Net position in fiscal year 2019/20 increased by $4.9 million to ($131.4) million, from fiscal year 2018/19 net position of ($136.4) million. This compares to a decrease of $7.6 million in fiscal year 2018/19 from fiscal year 2017/18.

In accordance with GASB requirements, the university reports three components of net position:

Net investment in capital assets – informally known as NIP (from its former name, *Net investment in plant*), is the cost of land, buildings, improvements, equipment, furnishings, and library books, net of accumulated depreciation, less any associated debt (primarily bonds payable). This balance is not available for the university's use in ongoing operation since the underlying assets would have to be sold in order to use the balance to pay current or long-term obligations. The Commonwealth prohibits a state university from selling university land and buildings without prior approval.

Restricted – represents the portion of balances of funds received from the Commonwealth, donors, or grantors who have placed restrictions on the purpose for which the funds must be spent. Nonexpendable restricted net position represents the corpus of endowments and similar arrangements in which only the associated investment income can be spent. Expendable restricted net position represents the portion of restricted funds that is available for expenditures as long as any external purpose and time restrictions are met.

Unrestricted – includes funds that the university president has designated for specific purposes, auxiliary funds, and all other funds not appropriately classified as restricted of invested in capital assets.

Unrestricted net position includes three liabilities that the university does not fund – compensated absences, net pension liability, and OPEB - along with the respective deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Because these liabilities will be realized gradually over future years, and because of their size, the universities are expected to fund these liabilities only on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; i.e., as they become due.

> The liability for compensated absences represents the dollar value, based on an employee's current salary, of annual and sick leave that employees have earned and could potentially receive in the form of cash payouts upon retirement or other termination. All full-time employees are eligible to be paid, upon termination, for their accumulated unused annual, personal, and holiday leave, with a maximum annual accumulation of 45 days. Sick leave payouts, however, are subject to vesting requirements, and the value of accumulated unused sick leave is paid only to those employees who retire and meet service and/or age requirements, and it is capped depending upon the number of days accumulated. The liability for sick leave is estimated based on historical sick leave payouts.

As employees earn and accumulate leave, the compensated absences liability increases; as employees use leave or terminate, the liability decreases. The liability increased by $1.4 million to $12.2 million for the year ended June 30, 2020, compared to a $.3 million increase over the prior year for the year ended June 30, 2019. The university funds this liability only as cash payouts are made to employees upon termination.

The net pension liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, is the university's allocated share of the difference between the Commonwealth's defined benefit pension obligations and the funding set aside by the Commonwealth in a qualified trust to pay the future benefits that are promised to current employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries. The annual increase in the liability is the amount that current employees earn each fiscal year as a pension benefit, actuarially calculated based on years of service, age, and estimates of future service and employee longevity. The liability decreases when funding of the qualified trust increases and when employees or retirees leave the pension plans. The negative effect of this liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, on net position at June 30, 2020, was $91.2 million, compared to $89.8 million at June 30, 2019. The university funds this liability on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; that is, they fund only the annual contractually required contributions to the State Employees Retirement System (SERS) and the Public School Employees Retirement System (PSERS).

The liability for OPEB, represents the estimated future healthcare costs for current and future retirees. The annual increase in the liability is the amount that current employees earn each fiscal year as a retiree healthcare benefit, actuarially calculated based on years of service, age, and estimates of future service and employee longevity. The liability also increases as healthcare costs increase. The liability decreases when required contributions by retirees are increased, when the number of eligible employees decreases, and when retirees leave the plan. The negative effect of this liability, along with the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, on net position at June 30, 2020, was $216.5 million, compared to $227.8 million at June 30, 2019. Like the pension liability, the university funds these liabilities on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the State System plan, the university makes biweekly contributions to fund the actual claims incurred by retirees during the year; for the Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) and PSERS OPEB plans, the university makes contractually required contributions as determined by the Commonwealth.

Following is a summary of the effect of the three unfunded liabilities, including the related deferred outflows of resources (DOR) and deferred inflows of resources (DIR), on the university's net position. The university's Alternative Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan and has no liability. The university was not required to report a liability for the REHP OPEB and PSERS OPEB plans prior to July 1, 2018.

(in millions)

**Effect of the Unfunded Liabilities,
including the respective Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources,
on Unrestricted Net Position**

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Unrestricted Net Position when the effect of the unfunded liabilities is included	($252.0)	($252.2)	($237.3)
Pension Liabilities, including DOR and DIR			
SERS Pension	80.5	79.0	72.5
PSERS Pension	10.7	10.8	10.4
Alternative Retirement Plan	0	0	0
Total Pension Liabilities	91.2	89.8	82.9
OPEB Liabilities, including DOR and DIR			
SSHE OPEB Plan	129.2	133.7	130.8
REHP OPEB Plan	86.8	93.6	95.4
PSERS OPEB Plan	.5	.5	.5
Total OPEB Liabilities	216.5	227.8	226.7
Compensated Absences Liability	12.2	10.8	10.5
Total Unfunded Liabilities, including DOR and DIR	$319.9	$328.4	$320.1
Unrestricted Net Position when the effect of the unfunded liabilities is excluded	$67.9	$76.2	$82.8

When the unfunded liabilities and related DOR and DIR are excluded, unrestricted net position decreased by $8.5 million, or 11.1%, from fiscal year 2018/19 to 2019/20, compared to a decrease of $6.6 million, or 7.9%, from fiscal year 2017/18 to 2018/19. The cumulative two-year decrease of $15.0 million, or 18.1%, is the result of capital investment and one-time strategic investments, such as the multi-year marketing and branding project, but is also indicative of the declining revenues from enrollment losses as well as the continuing increases in employee salary and benefit costs, which together is straining university operations, draining cash, and requiring the university to draw from its reserves to balance operating budgets.

Following is a summary of the university's balance sheet at June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018.

(in millions)

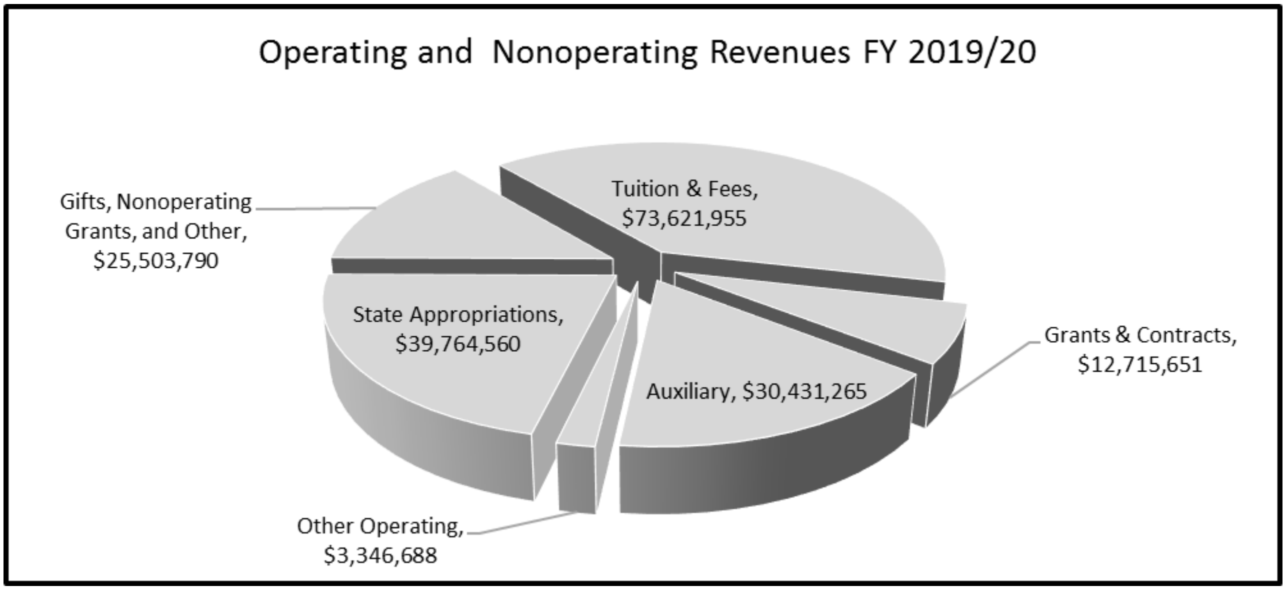
Balance Sheet

	June 30, 2020	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2019	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Change from Prior Year
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$92.7	(5.5%)	$98.1	(7.6%)	$106.2	(14.4%)
Capital assets, net	227.2	0.4%	226.2	0.4%	225.3	4.8%
Other assets and deferred outflows	36.9	(21.8%)	47.2	23.6%	38.2	8.8%)
Total assets and deferred outflows	$356.8	(4.0%)	$371.5	0.5%	$369.7	(1.2%)
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$16.7	0.6%	$16.6	(9.8%)	$18.4	(25.2%)
Compensated absences & OPEB	165.6	(12.4%)	189.1	(13.3%)	218.1	128.4%
Net pension liability	93.6	(14.1%)	109.0	20.0%	90.8	(6.9%)
Bonds payable	106.6	(3.0%)	109.9	(4.7%)	115.3	(3.7%)
Other liabilities and deferred inflows	105.8	27.0%	83.3	49.0%	55.9	95.5%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	488.3	(3.9%)	507.9	1.9%	498.5	36.2%
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	$115.8	4.7%	110.6	6.2%	104.1	15.2%
Restricted	4.7	(9.6%)	5.2	18.2%	4.4	158.8%
Unrestricted	(252.0)	(0.1%)	(252.2)	3.2%	(237.3)	182.8%
Total net position	(131.5)	(3.6%)	(136.4)	5.9%	(128.8)	(1,6707%)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	$356.8	(4.0%)	$371.5	0.5%	$369.7	(1.2%)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position reports the revenues earned and the expenses incurred during the fiscal year. The result is reported as an increase or decrease in net position. In accordance with GASB requirements, the university has classified revenues and expenses as either operating or nonoperating. GASB has determined that all public colleges' and universities' state appropriations and appropriations and grants received as a result of the CARES Act are nonoperating revenues. In addition, GASB requires classification of gifts, Pell grants, investment income and expenses, unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest expense, and gains and losses on disposals and acquisitions of assets as nonoperating. The State System classifies all of its remaining activities as operating.

Following is a chart and a table that illustrate the composition of the university's total operating and nonoperating revenues for fiscal year 2019/20 and summarize comparative operating and nonoperating revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.



(in millions)

Revenues and Gains

	June 30, 2020	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2019	Change from Prior Year	June 30, 2018	Change from Prior Year
Operating revenues						
Tuition and fees, net	$73.6	(4.5%)	$77.1	(2.4%)	$79.0	(2.3%)
Grants and contracts	12.7	(0.8%)	12.8	(4.4%)	13.4	(7.6%)
Auxiliary enterprises, net	30.4	(23.6%)	39.8	1.0%	39.4	0.3%
Other	3.4	(22.7%)	4.4	(12.0%)	5.0	22.0%
Total operating revenues	120.1	(10.4%)	134.1	(2.0%)	136.8	(1.4%)
Nonoperating revenues and gains						
State appropriations	39.8	(2.1%)	39.0	4.0%	37.5	-
Federal & state approp. & grants-COVID	7.9					
Investment income, net	2.3	(11.5%)	2.6	18.2%	2.2	29.4%
Unrealized gain on investments	0.1	(50.0%)	0.2	100.0%	-	-
Gifts, nonoperating grants, and other	23.1	47.6%	16.6	4.4%	15.9	1.3%
Total nonoperating revenues and gains	65.3	11.8%	58.4	5.0%	55.6	1.3%
Total revenues and gains	$185.4	(3.7%)	$192.5	0.1%	$192.4	(0.7%)

Overall, fiscal year 2019/20 operating revenues decreased by 10.4% over the prior fiscal year due to enrollment declines and campus closures in March 2020 as a result of the coronavirus. Nonoperating revenues increased by 11.8%, due to increased appropriations and CARES Act funding. The overall decrease in revenues and gains was (3.7%).

Tuition and fee revenue are shown net of discounts and allowances and bad debt expense. Discounts and allowances represent financial aid to students in the form of grants, scholarships, and waivers. A 0% tuition increase and a 0% increase in the mandatory fees set by the university, coupled with a decline in enrollment, resulted in an overall decrease of net tuition and fee revenue of $3.5 million in fiscal year 2019/20, or 4.5%, from fiscal year 2018/19. This follows a decrease in net tuition and fee revenue of $1.9 million, or 2.4%, in fiscal year 2018/19 over fiscal year 2017/18.

Total financial aid to students (excluding CARES Act emergency aid for students - $3.7 million) in the form of grants, waivers, and scholarships was $26.9 million in fiscal year 2019/20, compared to $26.6 million in fiscal year 2018/19. Financial aid from outside sources decreased by $.3 million, or 1.3%, in fiscal year 2019/20. Federal Pell grants and other federal aid increased by $.2 million, while Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency (PHEAA) grants decreased by $.3 million, over fiscal year 2018/19.

Following is the breakdown of financial aid in fiscal years 2019/20 and 2018/19.

(in millions)

Student Financial Aid

	2019/20	**2018/19**
Federal Pell grants	$12.3	$12.6
Other federal aid	0.5	0.4
State financial aid including PHEAA grants	7.8	8.1
Local government financial aid	-	-
Scholarships from endowments and restricted gifts and grants	2.1	1.9
Unrestricted scholarships and fellowships	0.1	0.1
Tuition and fee waivers and institutional scholarships	4.1	3.5
Housing and dining waivers and institutional scholarships	-	-
Total	$26.9	$26.6

Tuition and fee waivers and institutional scholarships granted by the university increased $.6 million, or 17.1%, in fiscal year 2019/20 over 2018/19, primarily due to institutional scholarship programs, approved by the Trustees, aimed at increasing recruitment and retention. Waivers and institutional scholarships represent discounts offered to students for which there is no outside funding source to replenish the lost operating revenue.

A new tuition policy approved by the Board in April 2019, however, will allow the universities to increase tuition discounting, under the theory that discounting can be used to optimize both enrollment and net tuition revenue; that is, it may result in more students choosing to attend the university, pay for most of their tuition, and possibly purchase student housing and dining services. It is expected that by allowing universities to craft their own tuition plans, taking into consideration regional economic differences such as household income, cost of living, regional buying power, individual program costs, and the specific needs of potential students, including the ability to pay, the new tuition policy will increase access, affordability, and completion for Pennsylvania's students.

Auxiliary enterprises revenue, which includes food service sales, housing fees, and fees for the operation, maintenance, debt service, and renewal of student union and recreation centers decreased to $30.4 million in fiscal year 2019/20, primarily due to housing and dining refunds processed in spring 2020 when the university was forced to close due to the pandemic, from $39.8 million in fiscal year 2018/19, and $39.4 million in fiscal year 2017/18.

State appropriations include general and capital cash appropriations that are received from the Commonwealth. The fiscal year 2019/20 general cash appropriation allocated to the university was $38.4 million, a $.8 million increase over fiscal year 2018/19, while capital appropriations were level, at $1.4 million, with cash received in fiscal year 2018/19.

Investment income (net of related investment expenses) for fiscal year 2019/20 was $2.3 million. This represents a decrease of $0.3 million over fiscal year 2018/19. The decrease is due partly to declining interest rates during the fiscal year. Rates moved from a high of 2.5% in fiscal year 2018/19 to a low of 1.6% during fiscal year 2019/20.

Other Revenue includes CARES Act funds that have been provided to the university for emergency aid to students whose lives have been disrupted by the pandemic, as well as funds that can used by the university to help cover costs associated with providing a safe campus and work environment throughout this pandemic. An overview of these funds is provided on page 3. A total of $11.0 million in federal CARES Act funds have been awarded to date, of which $7.9 million were recorded as revenue in 2019/20; the remaining will be recorded in 2020/21, when expended.

Following is a summary of expenses and losses for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018**.**

(in millions)

Expenses and Losses

	June 30, 2020	**Change from Prior Year**	**June 30, 2019**	**Change from Prior Year**	**June 30, 2018**	**Change from Prior Year**
Operating expenses						
Instruction	$66.5	(14.0%)	$77.3	2.8%	$75.2	(1.8%)
Research and public service	1.8	0.0%	1.8	(5.3%)	1.9	(13.6%)
Academic support	11.9	(11.9%)	13.5	(1.5%)	13.7	10.5%
Student services	15.5	(8.8%)	17.0	2.4%	16.6	5.1%
Institutional support	25.8	0.0%	25.8	3.2%	25.0	2.9%
Operations and maintenance of plant	10.7	(15.7%)	12.7	(5.2%)	13.4	6.3%
Depreciation	14.8	4.2%	14.2	2.9%	13.8	16.9%
Student aid	11.0	71.9%	6.4	-	6.4	1.6%
Auxiliary enterprises	18.9	(31.3%)	27.5	(11.0%)	30.9	11.6%
Total operating expenses	176.9	(9.8%)	196.2	(0.4%)	196.9	3.8%
Other expenses and losses						
Interest expense on capital asset-related debt	3.6	(7.7%)	3.9	21.9%	3.2	18.5%
Loss on disposal/acquisition of assets	0.0	(100.0%)	0.1	100.0%	-	(100.0%)
Total other expenses and losses	3.6	(10.0%)	4.0	25.0%	3.2	(15.8%)
Total expenses and losses	$180.5	(9.8%)	$200.2	-	$200.1	3.4%

Fiscal year 2019/20 operating expenses decreased $19.3 million or (9.8%) over the prior fiscal year. The decrease is primarily attributed to the $17.9 million decrease in the actuarially calculated pension and OPEB expenses in excess of pay-as-you-go contributions.

Operating expenditures include personnel and other non-personnel operating expense, including depreciations. In fiscal year 2019/20, $81.4 million or 46.0% of the university's total operating expenses were related to salary and wages. Salary and wages decreased $1.0 million or 1.3% from fiscal year 2018/19. Total benefits, including healthcare costs, health and welfare, and post-retirement were $32.9 million in fiscal year 2019/20, or 19.0% of total operating expenses. This represents a decrease of $18.0 million, or 35.4%, from fiscal year 2018/19 benefits expense of $50.8 million. This decrease is related to net actuarial assumptions associated with the OPEB and pension liabilities.

- Employer share of employee health care costs, including hospitalization insurance and the health and welfare fund, was $11.9 million in fiscal year 2019/20, an increase of $.3 million, or 2.8%, compared to fiscal year 2018/19, related to increases in healthcare rates ranging from .26% to 7.83%, for all units except AFSCME and SCUPA whose rate did not increase.

- Employer share of postretirement health care expense was a negative $6.1 million, a decrease of $13.2 million, or 186.9%, compared to fiscal year 2018/19, primarily related to a decrease in the actuarially calculated OPEB expenses in excess of pay-as-you-go.

- Employer contribution rates to the SERS and PSERS defined benefit pension plans increased to fund net pension liabilities. The SERS plan defined benefit expense decreased $.1 million from fiscal year 2018/19 to a total of $9.1 million in fiscal year 2019/20 and the PSERS plan decreased $.1 million from fiscal year 2018/19 to a total of $1.0 million in fiscal year 2019/20.

- Employer contributions to the Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP), a defined contribution plan, were stable from fiscal year 2018/19, at $3.6 million.

Other operating expenses, including student aid, supplies and other services, utilities, and depreciation, were $62.6 million in fiscal year 2019/20, a decrease of $.3 million, or 0.5%, from fiscal year 2018/19. Depreciation in this category was $.5 million higher than the prior fiscal year and is related to the completion of several residence hall renovations and other capital projects.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about the university's cash receipts and cash payments. It may be used to determine the university's ability to generate future net cash flows and meet its obligations as they come due, as well as its possible need for external financing.

The table below shows the university's cash balance at the end of fiscal year 2019/20 as $92.7 million, a decrease of $5.4 million from fiscal year 2018/19. The decrease in cash flows from capital financing activities is related to a slowing of capital project activity from fiscal year 2018/19.

	FY 2019/20	FY 2018/19	FY 2017/18
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	($49,593,594)	($40,174,633)	($39,285,881)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	$62,054,716	$51,532,910	$50,589,637
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities	($20,116,474)	($22,015,500)	($31,007,936)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	$2,290,162	$2,500,177	$1,870,175
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash	($5,365,190)	($8,157,046)	($17,834,005)
Cash--beginning of year	$98,056,531	$106,213,577	$124,047,582
Cash--end of year	$92,691,341	$98,056,531	$106,213,577

OTHER ECONOMIC FACTORS AND CONSIDERATIONS

In the upcoming fiscal year, 2020/21, there are several economic factors and considerations to note with respect to the university's financial outlook.

Tuition and Fees

In April 2020, in response to COVID-19 and to continue its efforts to address affordability, the Board voted to freeze basic in-state tuition for the 2020/21 academic year. This action resulted in an unprecedented two consecutive years in which tuition was frozen, even while confronting financial challenges brought on in part by the coronavirus pandemic. The Board also, for the first time, set a tentative tuition increase of 1% for the following academic year (2021/22). These actions provide assurances and financial relief to current and potential students and ensure that the State System will maintain its place as the affordable higher education option for students of the Commonwealth.

The base tuition rate for most full-time Pennsylvania residents—who comprise about 92% of all Bloomsburg University students—will remain at $3,858 per term, or $7,716 for the full 2020/21 academic year. Nonresident, undergraduate tuition also was frozen, with the rate remaining at $19,290 for the 2020/21 academic year. The basic resident graduate tuition rate remains at $516 per credit, while the typical nonresident, graduate tuition rate remains at $774 per credit.

The technology tuition fee remains at $478 annually for full-time in-state students and $728 for full-time out-of-state students.

Bloomsburg's typical price of attendance (tuition, mandatory fees, room, and board) for academic year 2020/21 is $21,174, compared to $21,120 in academic year 2019/20. The increase is caused by an increase in the board rate, which is set by the university's Council of Trustees. Bloomsburg's typical price of attendance continues to be the third lowest in the State System for academic years 2020/21.

Enrollment

Despite matriculating the largest first-time student class in fall 2019 and being on pace, prior to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, to achieve the same level of first-time student enrollment for fall 2020, overall enrollment dropped by 253 students; comprised of a 252 decrease in undergraduate students and a decrease of 1 graduate student. Most of the decrease is attributed to a decrease of 402 in first-time students offset by an increase in continuing students of 111. Fall 2020 marks the second year of improvement in first to second year student retention, increasing by 3%, to 77%, over fall 2019. The fall 2019 and fall 2020 increases come after five years of steadily declining first to second year student retention and are the result several retention initiatives being deployed across campus coupled with the release of spring 2020 financial holds, due to the pandemic, which allowed students to enroll for the fall 2020 semester in order to continue their education.

Appropriation

The enacted fiscal year 2020/21 Commonwealth spending plan provides level funding for the State System's Educational and General (E&G) appropriation for a total of $477.5 million. Bloomsburg's share of the funding remains level with fiscal year 2019/20 funding ($38.4 million) as the Board approved the freezing of state appropriations to universities at the same level as was received in fiscal year 2019/20. This action was supported by the fiscal year 2019/20 Strategic Redesign review of the allocation formula that recommended continuing to freeze the appropriation distribution in order to provide stable and predictable state funding as universities execute multiyear financial plans.

Compensation Costs
Salaries, all of which are contractual with the exception of nonrepresented employees, will increase between 2.0% and 3.3% in fiscal year 2020/21. Nonrepresented employees will receive a 2.5% salary increase as recommended by the Board. Overall, salaries and wages are projected to decrease by .2%, as the result of workforce reduction initiatives which are necessary to move toward a balanced budget.

Pension Costs and Healthcare
The pension cost of employer retirement contributions has increased significantly year-over-year but has recently seen a leveling out, or a lower rate of increase. The employer contribution rate for the university's most common pension plan, SERS, is increasing 2.2% in fiscal year 2020/21. Currently, fiscal year 2021/22 and beyond assumes that these rates may decrease or increase within a range of 5%. Beginning January 1, 2016, the State System implemented higher levels of employee healthcare cost-sharing for certain categories of employees. Healthcare rates are expected to increase for all units, except for AFSCME and SCUPA, by less than 2.1% fiscal year 2020/21. The AFSCME and SCUPA healthcare rates are expected to increase by 3.3%. However, the assumption of increased employer rates across all units remains likely in years beyond 2022. Overall, total benefits are projected to decrease by 2.2% as the result of the workforce reduction initiatives that are underway.

Pivot to Fully Remote Learning
As the result of the pivot to fully remote learning two weeks into the fall 2020 semester, to help ensure the health and safety of the entire university and local community following a concerning trend in the number of COVID-19 positive cases, the university experienced a loss in revenue of approximately $8.0 million; comprised of tuition ($.5 million), housing fees ($3.2 million), meal fees ($1.3 million), and other fees ($3.0 million).

As discussed previously, at this time, the university anticipates that the spring 2021 semester will begin in the same manner as fall 2020, in that there will be a modified calendar and a mix of online, blended, and face-to-face educational delivery modes in place.

State System Sustainability Metrics
In accordance with Board of Governors *Policy 2019-01: University Financial Sustainability Policy*, in the fall subsequent to the fiscal year-end most recently completed, the State System assesses financial sustainability of each university via the results of four indicators: enrollment, operating margin, primary reserve ratio, and minimum reserves. The results of the aforementioned indicators are then analyzed jointly by the State System Chief Academic Officers (CAOs) and the Chief Financial Officers (CFOs) to make an initial recommendation of where the universities lie across the financial spectrum based on review of the financial indicator results. Through this process, Bloomsburg University was assessed as being "overall stable" at the conclusion of fiscal year 2019/20 and, therefore, does not fall into a sustainability planning assignment for fiscal year 2020/21. However, despite being assessed as "overall stable", risks for the university center around enrollment and operating margin which are being addressed by ongoing retention initiatives and planned workforce reductions.

Rating Agencies

In June 2020, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. maintained the State System's bond rating of Aa3, stable outlook. In June 2020, Fitch Ratings affirmed the State System's rating of A+ with stable outlook. These rates were reaffirmed September 11, 2020. Both rating agencies acknowledged the coronavirus pandemic and related mitigation measures have created an uncertain environment for the U.S. public higher education sector, constraining enrollment and revenue and contracting operating performance.

Requests for Information

Requests for information, including questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

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BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEETS − PRIMARY INSTITUTION
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 92,691,341	$ 98,056,531
Investments	368,822	303,323
Accounts Receivable:		
Governmental Grants and Contracts	467,108	666,560
Students, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $3,802,999 in 2020 and $3,174,914 in 2019	5,327,719	4,943,581
Other	1,179,123	1,225,955
Interest Income Receivable	249,696	336,710
Inventories	52,374	69,350
Prepaid Expenses	2,348,062	2,486,437
Loans Receivable	64,120	127,010
Due from Component Units	368,609	384,922
Other Assets	1,756	1,736
Total Current Assets	103,118,730	108,602,115
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Beneficial Interests	3,925,960	3,819,516
Capital Assets, Net	227,207,767	226,174,455
Due from Component Units	200,000	300,000
Other Assets	1,904	3,118
Total Noncurrent Assets	231,335,631	230,297,089
Total Assets	334,454,361	338,899,204
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized Loss on Refunding of Debt	954,599	1,060,792
Deferred Outflows from SERS Contributions	10,118,609	20,046,559
Deferred Outflows from PSERS Contributions	1,564,655	1,788,499
Deferred Outflows from OPEB Contributions	9,754,449	9,715,487
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	22,392,312	32,611,337
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 356,846,673	$ 371,510,541

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
BALANCE SHEETS – PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 17,145,695	$ 17,105,375
Unearned Revenue	7,081,578	5,299,510
Students' Deposits	938,455	1,180,371
Workers' Compensation	340,679	276,533
Postretirement Benefits, Current	5,179,222	5,952,582
Compensated Absences	894,349	785,818
Current Portion of Bonds Payable, Net	6,557,009	5,461,372
Due to System, Academic Facilities Renovation Bond Program (AFRP)	144,729	320,796
Due to Component Units	6,971,766	7,323,648
Total Current Liabilities	45,253,482	43,706,005
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Unearned Revenue	49,392	70,998
Workers' Compensation, Net of Current Portion	352,613	-
Compensated Absences, Net of Current Portion	11,341,083	10,030,190
Postretirement Benefit Obligations, Noncurrent	154,224,907	179,061,422
Bonds Payable, Net	106,629,751	109,918,328
Due to System, AFRP, Net of Current Portion	338,964	483,693
Net Pension Liability	93,625,754	109,035,202
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	266,552	339,028
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	366,829,016	408,938,861
Total Liabilities	412,082,498	452,644,866
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unamortized Gain on Refunding of Debt	119,818	48,024
Deferred Inflows from SERS Contributions	8,727,360	2,329,663
Deferred Inflows from PSERS Contributions	498,376	320,697
Deferred Inflows from OPEB Contributions	66,868,443	52,563,525
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	76,213,997	55,261,909
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	115,844,223	110,591,531
Restricted for:		
Expendable:		
Scholarships and Fellowships	403,705	303,435
Research	414	7,789
Capital Projects	318,670	878,982
Other	70,949	144,813
Nonexpendable:		
Scholarships and Fellowships	3,925,960	3,819,516
Student Loans	25,472	25,412
Unrestricted Net Position	(252,039,215)	(252,167,712)
Total Net Position	(131,449,822)	(136,396,234)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 356,846,673	$ 371,510,541

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PRIMARY INSTITUTION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Tuition and Fees	$ 93,790,281	$ 98,213,853
Less: Scholarship Discounts and Allowances	(20,168,325)	(21,098,835)
Net Tuition and Fees	73,621,956	77,115,018
Governmental Grants and Contracts:		
Federal	2,640,602	2,335,043
State	8,467,336	8,864,635
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	1,607,714	1,606,802
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	2,501,436	3,037,574
Auxiliary Enterprises	30,431,264	39,809,361
Other Revenues	845,253	1,370,758
Total Operating Revenues	120,115,561	134,139,191
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Instruction	66,442,277	77,284,668
Research	484,509	487,164
Public Service	1,294,638	1,333,682
Academic Support	11,918,197	13,455,585
Student Services	15,544,189	17,045,091
Institutional Support	25,834,595	25,771,712
Operations and Maintenance of Plant	10,696,262	12,666,662
Depreciation	14,776,981	14,248,769
Student Aid	10,996,381	6,386,137
Auxiliary Enterprises	18,886,031	27,541,475
Total Operating Expenses	176,874,060	196,220,945
OPERATING LOSS	(56,758,499)	(62,081,754)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
State Appropriations, General and Restricted	38,405,845	37,575,747
Federal and State appropriations and grants-COVID	7,895,600	-
Commonwealth On-Behalf Contributions to PSERS	1,441,531	1,381,348
Pell Grants	12,270,847	12,681,835
Investment Income, Net of Related Investment Expense of $2,712 in 2020 and $30,418 in 2019	2,259,077	2,618,676
Unrealized Increase in Fair Value in Beneficial Interests	116,014	221,282
Gifts for Other than Capital Purposes	1,195,002	1,031,692
Interest Expense	(3,583,439)	(3,874,342)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	20,000	(92,545)
Other Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	87,751	261,747
Nonoperating Revenues, Net	60,108,228	51,805,440
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES	3,349,729	(10,276,314)
OTHER REVENUES		
State Appropriations, Capital	1,358,715	1,417,592
Capital Gifts and Grants	237,968	1,248,923
Total Other Revenues	1,596,683	2,666,515
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	4,946,412	(7,609,799)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(136,396,234)	(128,786,435)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ (131,449,822)	$ (136,396,234)

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS − PRIMARY INSTITUTION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Tuition and Fees	$ 72,714,206	$ 77,475,956
Grants and Contracts	13,122,911	12,999,209
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(36,549,179)	(45,085,477)
Payments to Employees	(121,079,121)	(123,191,472)
Loans Collected from Students	3,308	4,476
Student Aid	(10,996,381)	(6,386,137)
Auxiliary Enterprise Charges	30,197,862	39,513,251
Sales and Services of Educational Departments	2,405,618	3,042,279
Other Operating Receipts	587,183	1,453,282
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	(49,593,593)	(40,174,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
State Appropriations	41,126,769	37,575,747
Gifts and Nonoperating Grants for Other than Capital Purposes	20,767,839	13,713,527
PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Receipts (Non-Perkins)	81,662,687	84,513,942
PLUS, Stafford, and Other Loans Disbursements (Non-Perkins)	(81,662,687)	(84,513,942)
Agency Transactions, Net	72,356	(18,111)
Other	87,751	261,747
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	62,054,715	51,532,910
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Debt	7,138,582	1,438,588
Capital Appropriations	1,358,715	1,417,592
Capital Gifts and Grants Received	231,257	1,247,843
Purchases of Capital Assets	(15,783,582)	(15,244,022)
Principal Paid on Debt and Leases	(8,396,714)	(6,036,209)
Interest Paid on Debt and Leases	(4,664,732)	(4,839,292)
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(20,116,474)	(22,015,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments	2,346,090	2,613,986
Purchase of Investments	(55,928)	(113,809)
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	2,290,162	2,500,177
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,365,190)	(8,157,046)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	98,056,531	106,213,577
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 92,691,341	$ 98,056,531

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS − PRIMARY INSTITUTION (CONTINUED)
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Loss	$ (56,758,499)	$ (62,081,754)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	14,776,981	14,248,769
Expenses Paid by Commonwealth or Donor	1,441,531	1,381,348
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
Receivables, Net	(173,937)	1,611,387
Inventories	16,975	2,440
Other Assets	291,967	(19,260)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	106,834	(1,869,350)
Unearned Revenue	(366,853)	(1,575,589)
Students' Deposits	(314,272)	241,246
Compensated Absences	1,419,423	292,424
Loans to Students	3,309	4,476
Postretirement Benefits Liability (OPEB)	(25,609,875)	(28,926,458)
Defined Benefit Pensions	(15,409,448)	18,248,036
Other Liabilities	(10,855)	(418,806)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB	10,151,794	(4,128,699)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	(38,962)	34,175,849
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	6,575,376	(7,465,115)
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	14,304,918	(3,895,577)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	$ (49,593,593)	$ (40,174,633)
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Assets Acquired by Gift or Donation	$ 6,711	$ 1,080
Like-Kind Exchanges	$ 20,000	$ 46,348
Commonwealth On-Behalf Contributions to PSERS	$ 1,441,531	$ 1,381,348

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION − COMPONENT UNITS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,678,611	$ 2,570,913
Accounts Receivable	399,604	557,241
Prepaid Expenses	174,190	196,500
Pledges Receivable	8,247,493	3,661,466
Due from University	6,971,766	7,323,648
Interest Income Receivable	19,545	90,384
Inventories	901,224	675,935
Investments	59,589,330	56,692,512
Other Current Assets	255,116	223,215
Total Current Assets	79,236,879	71,991,814
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted Cash	2,594,009	2,519,153
Capital Assets, Net	34,373,245	36,520,495
Land Held for Development	-	197,500
Other Assets	2,340,387	2,653,908
Total Noncurrent Assets	39,307,641	41,891,056
Total Assets	$ 118,544,520	$ 113,882,870
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 740,632	$ 691,842
Compensated Absences	143,136	124,184
Annuity Liabilities	318,243	343,275
Agency Funds Held	368,842	303,327
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	966,637	916,398
Due to University	368,609	384,922
Other Deposits Liability	2,150,885	1,865,457
Total Current Liabilities	5,056,984	4,629,405
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Long-Term Debt	29,388,496	30,338,928
Due to University	200,000	300,000
Postretirement Benefit Obligation	478,609	426,208
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	704,394	164,245
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	30,771,499	31,229,381
Total Liabilities	35,828,483	35,858,786
NET ASSETS		
Without Donor Restrictions	20,225,716	21,868,041
With Donor Restrictions	62,490,321	56,156,043
Total Net Assets	82,716,037	78,024,084
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 118,544,520	$ 113,882,870

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES − COMPONENT UNITS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
REVENUES AND OTHER ADDITIONS		
Contributions	$ 281,566	$ 1,330,830
Investment Income	598,692	669,288
University Store	3,875,348	4,438,391
Student Activity Fees	1,659,748	2,293,678
Rents and Related Income	3,711,223	4,030,586
Contract Revenue	2,710,694	2,840,678
Other Revenues	194,504	246,615
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	757,147	723,505
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	3,256,274	3,774,013
Total Revenues and Other Additions	17,045,196	20,347,584
EXPENSES AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS		
Program Expenses	5,751,136	6,369,109
Supporting Services Expenses	1,154,116	11,143
Student Activities	3,728,225	4,222,092
University Store	4,066,337	4,454,062
Management and General	4,111,947	3,459,889
Total Expenses	18,811,761	18,516,295
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	(124,240)	19,676
Total Expenses and Losses	18,687,521	18,535,971
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS	(1,642,325)	1,811,613
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS		
Contributions	8,485,761	5,928,484
Investment Income	1,557,404	2,252,681
Other Additions	304,534	462,320
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	(757,147)	(723,505)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	(3,256,274)	(3,774,013)
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS WITH DONOR RESTRICTIONS	6,334,278	4,145,967
CHANGE IN TOTAL NET ASSETS	4,691,953	5,957,580
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	78,024,084	72,066,504
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 82,716,037	$ 78,024,084

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
COMBINED STATEMENTS OF EXPENSES BY NATURE AND FUNCTION– COMPONENT UNITS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

2020

	Program Activities						Supporting Activities			
Natural Expense	Scholarship and Grants	Student Activities and Programs	University Stores	Housing	Other Programs	Total Programs	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting	Total Expenses
Salaries and benefits	$ -	$ 372,597	$ 653,993	$ -	$ 44,484	$ 1,071,074	$ 1,816,501	$ 1,267,909	$ 3,084,410	$ 4,155,484
Gifts and grants	1,750,016	293,132	-	-	2,140,717	4,183,865	-	-	-	4,183,865
Supplies and travel	-	498,942	63,380	-	193,017	755,339	70,831	40,312	111,143	866,482
Services and professional fees	-	19,982	-	82,025	-	102,007	700,454	-	700,454	802,461
Office and occupancy	-	-	255,017	765,080	7,463	1,027,560	241,759	26,065	267,824	1,295,384
Depreciation	-	-	72,970	490,209	8,434	571,613	416,527	42,493	459,020	1,030,633
Interest	-	-	-	286,436	-	286,436	295,042	30,998	326,040	612,476
Other	-	723,386	3,020,977	12,680	1,222,535	4,979,578	570,833	314,565	885,398	5,864,976
Total Expenses	$ 1,750,016	$ 1,908,039	$ 4,066,337	$ 1,636,430	$ 3,616,650	$ 12,977,472	$ 4,111,947	$ 1,722,342	$ 5,834,289	$ 18,811,761

2019

	Program Activities						Supporting Activities			
Natural Expense	Scholarship and Grants	Student Activities and Programs	University Stores	Housing	Other Programs	Total Programs	Management and General	Fundraising	Total Supporting	Total Expenses
Salaries and benefits	$ -	$ 359,889	$ 740,068	$ -	$ 20,576	$ 1,120,533	$ 928,313	$ 1,214,362	$ 2,142,675	$ 3,263,208
Gifts and grants	1,626,194	361,133	-	-	1,664,098	3,651,425	-	-	-	3,651,425
Supplies and travel	-	588,238	75,100	-	230,411	893,749	50,489	67,867	118,356	1,012,105
Services and professional fees	-	5,088	-	69,552	-	74,640	375,643	-	375,643	450,283
Office and occupancy	-	-	296,384	858,000	6,127	1,160,511	225,372	24,840	250,212	1,410,723
Depreciation	-	-	73,452	432,141	21,978	527,571	602,459	38,241	640,700	1,168,271
Interest	-	-	-	437,515	-	437,515	508,208	31,807	540,015	977,530
Other	-	890,232	3,269,058	18,907	1,309,683	5,487,880	769,405	325,465	1,094,870	6,582,750
Total Expenses	$ 1,626,194	$ 2,204,580	$ 4,454,062	$ 1,816,115	$ 3,252,873	$ 13,353,824	$ 3,459,889	$ 1,702,582	$ 5,162,471	$ 18,516,295

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania of the State System of Higher Education (the University), a public four-year institution located in Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1839. The University is one of fourteen universities of the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education (the State System). The State System was created by the State System of Higher Education Act of November 12, 1982, P.L. 660, No. 188, as amended (Act 188). The State System is a component unit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (the Commonwealth).

Reporting Entity

The University functions as a Business-Type Activity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The University has determined the Community Government Association of Bloomsburg University (the Association), Bloomsburg University Foundation (the Foundation), and the Husky Research Corporation, Inc. (the Corporation) should be included in the University's financial statements as discretely presented component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary institution is financially accountable or closely related.

The Association is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which is responsible for the operations of the University Store, student, and community activities, and student housing. Although the University does not control the resources of the Association, the activities of the Association are solely for the benefit of the University and its students. Because these resources are held by the Association and can only be used to benefit the University and its students, the Association is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The financial activity of the Association is presented as of May 31, 2020 and 2019.

The Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which acts primarily as a fundraising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the University in support of its programs. Although the University does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the Foundation, the majority of resources or income thereon that the Foundation holds and invests is restricted to activities of the University by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the Foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the University, the Foundation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The financial activity of the Foundation is presented as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

The Corporation is a legally separate, tax-exempt entity, which is organized to administer grants, contracts, and special programs for the University. Because the Corporation exists for the benefit of the University and its students, the Corporation is considered a component unit of the University and is discretely presented in the University's financial statements. The financial activity of the Corporation is presented as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Complete financial statements for the Association, the Foundation, and the Corporation may be obtained at the University's administrative office.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as prescribed by GASB. The economic resources measurement focus reports all inflows, outflows, and balances that affect an entity's net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The accompanying financial statements of the component units, which are all private nonprofit organizations, are reported in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) requirements, including Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-14, *Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities,* an amendment of FASB Codification Topic 958, *Not-for-Profit-Entities.* As such, certain revenue recognition criteria and presentation features are different from GASB revenue recognition criteria and presentation features. No modifications for these differences have been made to the component units' financial information presented herein.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The University records tuition; all academic, instructional, and other student fees; student financial aid; auxiliary activity; and corporate partnerships as operating revenue. In addition, governmental and private grants and contracts in which the grantor receives equal value for the funds given to the University are recorded as operating revenue. All expenses, with the exception of interest expense, losses on the disposal of assets, and expenses associated with the closing of the Perkins Loan program are recorded as operating expenses. Appropriations, Pell grants, investment income, gifts for other than capital purposes and parking, and library fines are reported as nonoperating revenue.

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The balance sheet reports separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred outflows of resources, reported after total assets, is defined by GASB as a consumption of net position that applies to future periods. The expense is recognized in the applicable future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources, reported after total liabilities, is defined by GASB as an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods. The revenue is recognized in the applicable future period(s).

Transactions are classified as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources only when specifically prescribed by GASB standards.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

The University is required to report the following as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources.

- Deferred gain or loss on bond refunding, which results when the carrying value of a refunded bond is greater or less than its reacquisition price. The difference is deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old bond or the life of the new bond, whichever is shorter.

- For defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans: the difference between expected (actuarial) and actual experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, net difference between projected (actuarial) and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, changes in the University's proportion of expenses and liabilities to the pension and OPEB plans as a whole, differences between the University's pension and OPEB contributions and its proportionate share of contributions, and the University's pension and OPEB contributions subsequent to the pension or OPEB valuation measurement date.

Net Position

Net position is the residual of assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. The University maintains the following classifications of net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, repair, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – Nonexpendable: The portion of net position subject to externally imposed conditions requiring that it be maintained by the University in perpetuity.

Restricted – Expendable: The portion of net position use of which is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by the actions of the University or by the passage of time.

Unrestricted: All other categories of net position. Unrestricted net position may be designated for specific purposes by the University's Council of Trustees.

When both restricted and unrestricted funds are available for expenditure, the decision as to which funds are used first is left to the discretion of the University.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash Equivalents and Investments

The University considers all demand and time deposits, money market funds, and overnight repurchase agreements to be cash equivalents. Investments purchased are stated at fair value. Investments received as gifts are recorded at their fair value or appraised value as of the date of the gift. The University classifies investments as short-term when they are readily marketable and intended to be converted to cash within one year.

Accounts and Loans Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of tuition and fees charged to current and former students and amounts due from federal and state governments in connection with reimbursements of allowable expenditures made pursuant to grants, contracts, and other miscellaneous sources. Loans receivable consist of funds loaned to students under federal loan programs.

Accounts and loans receivable are reported at net realizable value. Accounts are written off when they are determined to be uncollectible based upon management's assessment of individual accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based upon the University's historical losses and periodic review of individual accounts.

Inventories

Inventories consist mainly of supplies and stored fuels and are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost determined principally on the weighted average method.

Capital Assets

Land and buildings at the University's campus acquired or constructed prior to the creation of the State System on July 1, 1983, are owned by the Commonwealth and made available to the University. Since the University neither owns such assets nor is responsible to service associated bond indebtedness, no value is ascribed thereto in the accompanying financial statements. Likewise, no value is ascribed to the portion of any land or buildings acquired or constructed utilizing capital funds appropriated by the Commonwealth after June 30, 1983, and made available to the University.

All assets with a purchase cost, or fair value if acquired by gift, in excess of $5,000 with an estimated useful life of two years or greater are capitalized. Buildings, portions of buildings, capital improvements, and equipment and furnishings acquired or constructed by the University after June 30, 1983, through the expenditure of University funds or the incurring of debt, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All library books are capitalized and depreciated. The University provides for depreciation on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Normal repair and maintenance expenditures are not capitalized because they neither add to the value of the property nor materially prolong its useful life.

The University does not capitalize collections of art, rare books, historical items, etc., as they are held for public exhibition, education, or research rather than financial gain.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Capital Assets

Management reviews capital assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the service utility of an asset has declined significantly and unexpectedly. Any write-downs due to impairment are charged to operations at the time impairment is identified. No write-down of capital assets was required for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue includes amounts for tuition and fees, grants, corporate sponsorship payments, and certain auxiliary activities received prior to the end of the fiscal year but earned in a subsequent accounting period.

Compensated Absences

The estimated cost of future payouts of annual leave and sick leave that employees have earned for services rendered, and which the employees may be entitled to receive upon termination or retirement, is recorded as a liability.

Pension Plans and OPEB Plans

Eligible employees of the University enroll in one of three available retirement plans immediately upon employment. The University also offers healthcare and tuition benefits to eligible employees upon employment, which vary depending upon the employee’s labor group.

Scholarships and Waivers

In accordance with a formula prescribed by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO), the State System allocates the cost of scholarships, waivers, and other student financial aid between discounts and allowances (netted against tuition and fees) and student aid expense. Scholarships and waivers of room and board fees are reported in auxiliary enterprises. The cost of tuition waivers granted to employees is reported as employees’ benefits expense.

Income Taxes

The University, as a member of the State System, is tax-exempt; accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior period presented have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on previously reported change in net position.

New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued several accounting standards that are required to be adopted by the State System in future years. The State System is evaluating the impact of the adoption of these standards on its financial statements as discussed below.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of Effective Dates,* which is effective immediately. Statement 95 provides relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. It postpones the following standards, which are evaluated below, by one year from the original effective date. Statements 84, 89, 92 and 93. It postpones the effective date of Statement 87 by 18 months. Statement 94 and those issued after were not affected by Statement 95.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Statement No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. In other words, most leases currently classified as operating leases will be accounted for and reported in the same manner as capital leases. The University has determined that, although Statement No. 87 will change the way it accounts for its operating leases, it will have little, if any, effect on its net position or results of operations. The provisions in Statement No. 87 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. Statement No. 89 requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred, and should no longer be capitalized as part of the cost of an asset. The University has determined that the effect of Statement No. 89 on its financial statements will vary from year to year, depending upon the amount of new debt incurred for capital assets. The provisions of Statement No. 89 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. Statement No. 91 is intended to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in accounting and financial reporting. The University has determined that Statement No. 91 will have no effect on its financial statements.

NOTE 1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.* The objective of Statement No. 93 is to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of LIBOR. The University is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 93 are effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objective of Statement No 94 is to address issues related to situations in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset. In addition, it addresses an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining or operating a nonfinancial asset. The University is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 94 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*. The objective of Statement No 96 is to provide the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments including implementation costs of a SBITA and the required note disclosures. The University is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 96 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*. The objective of Statement No. 97 is to address situations in which a primary government is financially accountable for its fiduciary component unit if there is no governing board over the unit and therefore the government takes up the role of the board. The University is evaluating the impact of the adoption of this standard on its financial statements. The provisions in Statement No. 97 are effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION

The following represents combining condensed statement of financial position information for the component units as of June 30, 2020.

	The Association*	The Foundation	The Corporation	Total
Capital Assets, Net	$ 12,504,257	$ 21,868,988	$ -	$ 34,373,245
Other Assets	13,628,513	63,346,080	224,916	77,199,509
Due from University	6,968,337	2,859	570	6,971,766
Total Assets	$ 33,101,107	$ 85,217,927	$ 225,486	$ 118,544,520
Due to University	$ 23,179	$ 427,002	$ 118,428	$ 568,609
Long-Term Debt	11,829,029	18,526,104	-	30,355,133
Other Liabilities	3,610,581	1,285,314	8,846	4,904,741
Total Liabilities	15,462,789	20,238,420	127,274	35,828,483
Net Assets:				
Without Donor Restrictions	17,638,318	2,489,186	98,212	20,225,716
With Donor Restrictions	-	62,490,321	-	62,490,321
Total Net Assets	17,638,318	64,979,507	98,212	82,716,037
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 33,101,107	$ 85,217,927	$ 225,486	$ 118,544,520

* Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2020.

The following represents combining condensed statement of financial position information for the component units as of June 30, 2019:

	The Association*	The Foundation	The Corporation	Total
Capital Assets, Net	$ 13,925,686	$ 22,594,809	$ -	$ 36,520,495
Other Assets	13,110,629	56,605,318	322,780	70,038,727
Due from University	7,321,789	1,859	-	7,323,648
Total Assets	$ 34,358,104	$ 79,201,986	$ 322,780	$ 113,882,870
Due to University	$ 14,895	$ 463,759	$ 206,268	$ 684,922
Long-Term Debt	12,339,589	18,915,737	-	31,255,326
Other Liabilities	3,111,177	801,745	5,616	3,918,538
Total Liabilities	15,465,661	20,181,241	211,884	35,858,786
Net Assets:				
Without Donor Restrictions	18,892,443	2,864,702	110,896	21,868,041
With Donor Restrictions	-	56,156,043	-	56,156,043
Total Net Assets	18,892,443	59,020,745	110,896	78,024,084
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$ 34,358,104	$ 79,201,986	$ 322,780	$ 113,882,870

* Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2019.

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents combining statement of activities for the component units for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	The Association*	The Foundation	The Corporation	Total
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions				
Revenues and Other Additions:				
Contributions	$ -	$ 281,566	$ -	$ 281,566
Bloomsburg University Fee for Service Contract	-	1,934,014	-	1,934,014
Investment Income	598,565	127	-	598,692
University Store	3,875,348	-	-	3,875,348
Student Activity Fees	1,659,748	-	-	1,659,748
Rents and Related Income	2,289,610	1,421,613	-	3,711,223
Contract Revenue	-	-	776,680	776,680
Other Revenues	194,504	-	-	194,504
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	-	757,147	-	757,147
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	-	3,256,274	-	3,256,274
Total Revenues and Other Additions	8,617,775	7,650,741	776,680	17,045,196
Expenses and Other Deductions:				
Program Expenses	-	4,999,353	751,783	5,751,136
Supporting Services Expenses	1,154,116	-	-	1,154,116
Student Activities	3,728,225	-	-	3,728,225
University Store	4,066,337	-	-	4,066,337
Management and General	923,222	3,151,144	37,581	4,111,947
Total Expenses	9,871,900	8,150,497	789,364	18,811,761
Gain on Disposal of Equipment	-	(124,240)	-	(124,240)
Total Expenses and Losses	9,871,900	8,026,257	789,364	18,687,521
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	(1,254,125)	(375,516)	(12,684)	(1,642,325)
Changes in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions				
Contributions	-	8,485,761	-	8,485,761
Investment Income	-	1,557,404	-	1,557,404
Other Additions	-	304,534	-	304,534
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	-	(757,147)	-	(757,147)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	-	(3,256,274)	-	(3,256,274)
Changes in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	-	6,334,278	-	6,334,278
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,254,125)	5,958,762	(12,684)	4,691,953
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	18,892,443	59,020,745	110,896	78,024,084
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 17,638,318	$ 64,979,507	$ 98,212	$ 82,716,037

* Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2020

NOTE 2 CONDENSED COMPONENT UNITS INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

The following represents combining statement of activities for the component units for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	The Association*	The Foundation	The Corporation	Total
Changes in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions				
Revenues and Other Additions:				
Contributions	$ -	$ 1,330,830	$ -	$ 1,330,830
Bloomsburg University Fee for Service Contract	-	1,900,000	-	1,900,000
Investment Income	669,171	117	-	669,288
University Store	4,438,391	-	-	4,438,391
Student Activity Fees	2,293,678	-	-	2,293,678
Rents and Related Income	2,880,315	1,150,271	-	4,030,586
Contract Revenue	-	-	940,678	940,678
Other Revenues	246,615	-	-	246,615
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	-	723,505	-	723,505
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	-	3,774,013	-	3,774,013
Total Revenues and Other Additions	10,528,170	8,878,736	940,678	20,347,584
Expenses and Other Deductions:				
Program Expenses	-	5,496,189	872,920	6,369,109
Supporting Services Expenses	11,143	-	-	11,143
Student Activities	4,222,092	-	-	4,222,092
University Store	4,454,062	-	-	4,454,062
Management and General	942,396	2,470,444	47,049	3,459,889
Total Expenses and Other Deductions	9,629,693	7,966,633	919,969	18,516,295
Loss on Disposal of Equipment	-	19,676	-	19,676
Total Expenses and Losses	9,629,693	7,986,309	919,969	18,535,971
Change in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	898,477	892,427	20,709	1,811,613
Changes in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions				
Contributions	-	5,928,484	-	5,928,484
Investment Income	-	2,252,681	-	2,252,681
Other Additions	-	462,320	-	462,320
Endowment Fees to Fund Foundation Operations	-	(723,505)	-	(723,505)
Net Assets Released from Restrictions	-	(3,774,013)	-	(3,774,013)
Changes in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	-	4,145,967	-	4,145,967
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	898,477	5,038,394	20,709	5,957,580
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	17,993,966	53,982,351	90,187	72,066,504
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 18,892,443	$ 59,020,745	$ 110,896	$ 78,024,084

* Information for The Association is presented as of May 31, 2019

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The University predominantly maintains its cash balances on deposit with the State System. The State System maintains these and other State System funds on a pooled basis. Although the State System pools its funds in a manner similar to an internal investment pool, individual State System entities do not hold title to any assets in the fund. The State System as a whole owns title to all assets. The University does not participate in the unrealized gains or losses on the investment pool; instead, the University holds shares equal to its cash balance. Each share has a constant value of $1, and income is allocated based on the number of shares owned. Revenue realized at the State System level is calculated on a daily basis and posted monthly to each entity's account as interest income. The University's portion of pooled funds totals $91,906,749 and $95,243,423 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Included in the University's portion of pooled funds are $6,968,337 and $7,321,789 of amounts held on behalf of the Association at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The State System invests its funds in accordance with board of governors' policy 1986-02-A, *Investment,* which authorizes the State System to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. money market funds, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), asset-backed securities, and internal loan funds. Restricted nonexpendable funds and amounts designated by the board may be invested in the investments described above, as well as in corporate equities and approved pooled common funds. In addition, the University may accept gifts of investments from donors as long as risk is limited to the investment itself. Restricted gifts of investments fall outside the scope of the investment policy.

In keeping with its legal status as a system of public universities, the State System recognizes a fiduciary responsibility to invest all funds prudently and in accordance with ethical and prevailing legal standards. Investment decisions are intended to minimize risk while maximizing asset value. Adequate liquidity is maintained so that assets can be held to maturity. High quality investments are preferred. Reasonable portfolio diversification is pursued to ensure that no single security or investment or class of securities or investments will have a disproportionate or significant impact on the total portfolio. Investments may be made in U.S. dollar-denominated debt of high quality U.S. and non-U.S. corporations. Investment performance is monitored on a frequent and regular basis to ensure that objectives are attained and guidelines are followed.

Safety of principal and liquidity are the top priorities for the investment of the State System's operating funds. Within those guidelines, income optimization is pursued. Speculative investment activity is not allowed; this includes investing in asset classes such as commodities, futures, short sales, equities, real or personal property, options, venture capital investments, private placements, letter stocks, and unlisted securities.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The State System's operating funds are invested and reinvested in the following types of instruments with qualifications as provided. (See *Board of Governors' Policy 1986-02-A, Investment*, for a complete list of and more details on permissible investments and associated qualifications.)

Investment Categories	Qualifications/Moody's Ratings Requirements
United States Government Securities	Together with repurchase agreements must comprise at least 20% of the market value of the fund.
Repurchase Agreements	Underlying collateral must be direct obligations of the United States Treasury and be in the State System's or its agent's custody.
Commercial Paper	P-1 and P-2 notes only, with no more than 5% and 3%, respectively, of the market value of the fund invested in any single issuer. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Municipal Bonds	Bonds must carry long-term debt rating of A or better. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Corporate Bonds	15% must carry long-term debt rating of A or better; 5% may be rated Baa2 or better. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs)	Must be rated Aaa and guaranteed by U.S. government. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund.
Asset-Backed Securities	Must be Aaa rated. Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund, with no more than 5% invested in any single issuer.
System Investment Fund Loans (University Loans and Bridge Notes)	Total may not exceed 20% of the market value of the fund, and loan terms may not exceed 5 years.

CMO Risk

CMOs are sometimes based on cash flows from interest-only (IO) payments or principal-only (PO) payments and are sensitive to prepayment risks. The CMOs in the State System's portfolio do not have IO or PO structures; however, they are subject to extension or contraction risk based on movements in interest rates.

Moody's Rating

The State System uses ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Inc., to indicate the credit risk of investments, i.e., the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. An Aaa rating indicates the highest quality obligations with minimal credit risk. Ratings that begin with Aa indicate high quality obligations subject to very low credit risk; ratings that begin with A indicate upper-medium-grade obligations subject to low credit risk; and ratings that begin with Baa indicate medium-grade obligations, subject to moderate credit risk, that may possess certain speculative characteristics. Moody's appends the ratings with numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3, with 1 indicating a higher ranking and 3 indicating a lower ranking within the category. For short-term obligations, a rating of P-1 indicates that issuers have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations, and a rating of P-2 indicates that issuers have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Modified Duration

The State System denotes interest rate risk, or the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of an investment, using modified duration. Duration is a measurement in years of how long it takes for the price of a bond to be repaid by its internal cash flows. Modified duration takes into account changing interest rates. The State System maintains a portfolio duration target of 1.8 years with an upper limit of 2.5 years for the intermediate-term component of the operating portion of the investment portfolio. The State System's duration targets are not applicable to its long-term investments.

Fair Value Hierarchy

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application,* requires that investments be classified according to a "fair value hierarchy." With respect to Statement No. 72's fair value hierarchy, GASB defines "inputs" as "the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk." Statement No. 72 further categorizes inputs as observable or unobservable: Observable inputs are "inputs that are developed using market data, such as publicly available information about actual events or transactions, and which reflect the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability"; Unobservable inputs are "inputs for which market data are not available and that are developed using the best information available about the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability."

Statement No. 72's fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three "levels":

Level 1 – Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market, such as stocks listed in the S&P 500 or NASDAQ. If an up-to-date price of the investment can be found on a major exchange, it is a Level 1 investment.

Level 2 – Investments whose values are based on their quoted prices in inactive markets or whose values are based on models, and the inputs to those models are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 – Investments that trade infrequently, and as a result do not have many reliable market prices. Valuations of Level 3 investments typically are based on management assumptions or expectations. For example, a private equity investment or complex derivative would likely be a Level 3 investment.

In addition, the fair value of certain investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value is classified as NAV, meaning Net Asset Value per share, when the fair value is calculated in a manner consistent with the Financial Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles for investment companies.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Hierarchy (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Securities classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy lack an independent pricing source and so are valued using an internal fair value as provided by the investment manager.

Detailed information regarding the fair value of the State System pooled deposits and investment portfolio is available in the financial statements of the State System, which can be found at www.passhe.edu. The University had $368,822 local investments recorded as fair value as of June 30, 2020 classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The University has $303,323 local investments recorded as fair value as of June 30, 2019 classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Investment revenue is reported net of related investment expenses. Investment expenses for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were $2,712 and $30,418, respectively.

Demand and Time Deposits

On June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of the University's demand and time deposits were $784,592 and $2,813,108, respectively, as compared to bank balances of $797,147 and $2,812,171, respectively. The differences are primarily caused by items in-transit and outstanding checks. Of the bank balances at June 30, 2020 and 2019, $250,000 was covered by federal government depository insurance; $175,787 and $175,373, respectively, were uninsured and uncollateralized; and $371,347 and $2,386,785, respectively, was uninsured and uncollateralized but covered under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 72 of 1971 (Act 72), as amended. Act 72 allows banking institutions to satisfy the collateralization required by pooling eligible investments to cover total public funds on deposit in excess of federal insurance. Such pooled collateral is pledged with the financial institutions' trust departments. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, none of the University's demand and time deposits is exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets acquired or constructed by the University through the expenditures of University funds or the incurrence of debt consist of the following at June 30:

	2020					
	Estimated Lives (in Years)	Beginning Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Reclasses	Ending Balance June 30, 2020
Land		$ 5,184,880	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,184,880
Construction in Progress		12,068,034	10,897,039	-	(11,075,214)	11,889,859
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated		17,252,914	10,897,039	-	(11,075,214)	17,074,739
Buildings, Including Improvements	20-40	282,763,550	839,891	-	7,366,388	290,969,829
Improvements Other than Buildings (Land and Improvements)	20	30,823,196	2,162,799	-	3,708,826	36,694,821
Furnishings and Equipment, Including Capital Leases	3-10	33,776,914	1,892,272	(419,986)	-	35,249,200
Library Books	10	6,907,239	18,292	(1,530)	-	6,924,001
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		354,270,899	4,913,254	(421,516)	11,075,214	369,837,851
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings, Including Improvements		(97,073,413)	(10,802,723)	-	-	(107,876,136)
Land Improvements		(14,142,773)	(1,666,873)	-	-	(15,809,646)
Furnishings and Equipment Including Capital Leases		(27,981,178)	(2,162,460)	419,986	-	(29,723,652)
Library Books		(6,151,994)	(144,925)	1,530	-	(6,295,389)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(145,349,358)	(14,776,981)	421,516	-	(159,704,823)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		208,921,541	(9,863,727)	-	11,075,214	210,133,028
Capital Assets, Net		$ 226,174,455	$ 1,033,312	$ -	$ -	$ 227,207,767

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	2019					
	Estimated Lives (in Years)	Beginning Balance July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Reclasses	Ending Balance June 30, 2019
Land		$ 5,106,218	$ 78,662	$ -	$ -	$ 5,184,880
Construction in Progress		14,005,215	6,111,941	-	(8,049,122)	12,068,034
Total Capital Assets Not being Depreciated		19,111,433	6,190,603	-	(8,049,122)	17,252,914
Buildings, Including Improvements	20-40	275,151,173	5,209,730	(4,676,054)	7,078,701	282,763,550
Improvements Other than Buildings (Land and Improvements)	20	28,114,677	1,874,231	(136,133)	970,421	30,823,196
Furnishings and Equipment, Including Capital Leases	3-10	34,296,904	1,886,797	(2,406,787)	-	33,776,914
Library Books	10	6,778,350	130,089	(1,200)	-	6,907,239
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated		344,341,104	9,100,847	(7,220,174)	8,049,122	354,270,899
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings, Including Improvements		(91,344,817)	(10,332,760)	4,604,164	-	(97,073,413)
Land Improvements		(12,808,662)	(1,406,815)	72,704	-	(14,142,773)
Furnishings and Equipment Including Capital Leases		(28,033,700)	(2,350,691)	2,403,213	-	(27,981,178)
Library Books		(5,994,691)	(158,503)	1,200	-	(6,151,994)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(138,181,870)	(14,248,769)	7,081,281	-	(145,349,358)
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated, Net		206,159,234	(5,147,922)	(138,893)	8,049,122	208,921,541
Capital Assets, Net		$ 225,270,667	$ 1,042,681	$ (138,893)	$ -	$ 226,174,455

NOTE 5 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following at June 30:

	2020	2019
Employees	$ 10,909,652	$ 11,107,224
Suppliers and Service	5,708,700	5,446,792
Interest	183,457	187,132
Other	343,886	364,227
Total	$ 17,145,695	$ 17,105,375

NOTE 6 UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue consisted of the following at June 30:

	2020		2019	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Student Tuition and Fees	$ 3,638,422	$ -	$ 4,091,914	$ -
Sales and Services	4,100	-	99,917	-
Grants	472,146	-	264,338	-
Federal Appropriation	2,127,314	-	-	-
Food Service Contract	550,000	-	550,000	-
Other	289,596	49,392	293,341	70,998
Total	$ 7,081,578	$ 49,392	$ 5,299,510	$ 70,998

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Bonds payable consist of tax-exempt revenue bonds issued by the State System through the Pennsylvania Higher Educational Facilities Authority (PHEFA). In connection with the bond issuances, the State System entered into loan agreements with PHEFA on behalf of the University under which the State System has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of the bonds. The loan constitutes an unsecured general obligation of the State System. The State System's board of governors has allocated portions of certain bond issuances to the University to undertake various capital projects or to advance refund certain previously issued bonds. The University is responsible for the repayment of principal and interest on its applicable portion of each obligation.

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The various bond series allocated to the University for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2019	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed/Refunded	Balance June 30, 2020
Series AJ Issued in July 2009 for ESCO and Columbia Resident Hall Renovation	4.87%	$ 4,043,086	$ -	$ (4,043,086)	$ -
Series AK Issued in Sept. 2009 to Current Refund Series R and Advance Refund Series S (Used for Mount Olympus Apt. Complex and Centennial Gym)	4.00%	347,785	-	(347,785)	-
Series AL Issued in July 2010 for Additional JKA and to Advance Refund Series T (Used for Mount Olympus Apartments)	5.00%	1,990,328	-	(411,436)	1,578,892
Series AM Issued in July 2011 for Elwell Residence Hall Renovation	4.62%	11,784,895	-	(750,136)	11,034,759
Series AN Issued in March 2012 to Current Refund Series U (Used for Residence Hall Renovation), Series W (Used for the Recreation Center) and Series X (Used for the Dining Facility)	5.00%	940,287	-	(221,137)	719,150
Series AP Issued in May 2014 to Current Refund Series Z and AA (Used for Hartline Expansion and Student Recreation Center)	4.55%	648,600	-	(119,140)	529,460
Series AQ Issued in May 2015 to Current Refund Series AC (Used for Student Recreation Center Expansion) and Advance Refund Series AE (Used for Parking Lot Projects)	4.68%	2,197,965	-	(289,014)	1,908,951
Series AR Issued in September 2015 for New Student Housing (394 beds) and the Steam Plant Renovation	3.98%	8,961,264	-	(342,507)	8,618,757
Series AT Issued in September 2016 to Complete New Student Housing (394-beds) and the Steam Plant Renovation.	3.41%	42,065,398	-	(1,167,120)	40,898,278
Series AU issued in September 2017 to Advance Refund a portion of Series AH (Used for JKA Complex)	3.51%	32,180,000	-	-	32,180,000
Series AV issued in September 2018 to Advance Refund Series AI (Used for Sprinklers)	4.22%	1,095,509	-	(224,557)	870,952
Series AW issued in September 2019 for KUB HVAC and Advance Refund Series AJ (Used for ESCO and Columbia Residence Hall Renovation)	3.11%	-	6,049,700	(160,000)	5,889,700
Total Bonds Payable		$ 106,255,117	$ 6,049,700	$ (8,075,918)	104,228,899
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium Costs, Net					8,957,861
Outstanding - End of Year					$ 113,186,760

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2018	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2019
Series AI issued in August 2008 to Current Refund Series V, Y, AB (All Used for Sprinkler Projects) and AD	4.24%	$ 1,409,019	$ -	$ (1,409,019)	$ -
Series AJ Issued in July 2009 for ESCO and Columbia Resident Hall Renovation	4.87%	4,595,279	-	(552,193)	4,043,086
Series AK Issued in Sept. 2009 to Current Refund Series R and Advance Refund Series S (Used for Mount Olympus Apt. Complex and Centennial Gym)	4.00%	683,282	-	(335,497)	347,785
Series AL Issued in July 2010 for Additional JKA and to Advance Refund Series T (Used for Mount Olympus Apartments)	5.00%	2,379,871	-	(389,543)	1,990,328
Series AM Issued in July 2011 for Elwell Residence Hall Renovation	4.62%	12,499,773	-	(714,878)	11,784,895
Series AN Issued in March 2012 to Current Refund Series U (Used for Residence Hall Renovation), Series W (Used for the Recreation Center) and Series X (Used for the Dining Facility)	5.00%	1,152,815	-	(212,528)	940,287
Series AP Issued in May 2014 to Current Refund Series Z and AA (Used for Hartline Expansion and Student Recreation Center)	4.55%	763,140	-	(114,540)	648,600
Series AQ Issued in May 2015 to Current Refund Series AC (Used for Student Recreation Center Expansion) and Advance Refund Series AE (Used for Parking Lot Projects)	4.68%	2,473,157	-	(275,192)	2,197,965
Series AR Issued in September 2015 for New Student Housing (394 beds) and the Steam Plant Renovation	3.98%	9,290,267	-	(329,003)	8,961,264
Series AT Issued in September 2016 to Complete New Student Housing (394-beds) and the Steam Plant Renovation.	3.41%	43,182,566	-	(1,117,168)	42,065,398
Series AU issued in September 2017 to Advance Refund a portion of Series AH (Used for JKA Complex)	3.51%	32,180,000	-	-	32,180,000
Series AV issued in September 2018 to Advance Refund Series AI (Used for Sprinklers)	4.22%	-	1,327,298	(231,789)	1,095,509
Total Bonds Payable		$ 110,609,169	$ 1,327,298	$ (5,681,350)	106,255,117
Plus: Unamortized Bond Premium Costs, Net					9,124,583
Outstanding - End of Year					$ 115,379,700

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Principal and interest maturities for each of the next five years and in subsequent five-year periods ending June 30 are as follows:

Series		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	Total
AJ	Principal	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AK	Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AL	Principal	428,892	60,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	395,000	500,000	-	-	1,578,892
	Interest	78,945	57,500	54,500	51,500	48,250	186,250	77,500	-	-	554,445
		507,837	117,500	114,500	116,500	118,250	581,250	577,500	-	-	2,133,337
AM	Principal	787,825	826,730	868,066	914,266	961,681	5,433,316	1,242,875	-	-	11,034,759
	Interest	510,466	471,075	429,738	384,165	336,166	1,057,895	55,914	-	-	3,245,419
		1,298,291	1,297,805	1,297,804	1,298,431	1,297,847	6,491,211	1,298,789	-	-	14,280,178
AN	Principal	229,974	239,717	249,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	719,150
	Interest	19,014	7,455	462	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,931
		248,988	247,172	249,921	-	-	-	-	-	-	746,081
AP	Principal	123,740	128,800	135,240	141,680	-	-	-	-	-	529,460
	Interest	25,236	20,286	13,846	7,084	-	-	-	-	-	66,452
		148,976	149,086	149,086	148,764	-	-	-	-	-	595,912
AQ	Principal	303,836	318,671	334,751	351,588	369,182	230,923	-	-	-	1,908,951
	Interest	95,448	80,256	64,322	47,585	30,005	11,546	-	-	-	329,162
		399,284	398,927	399,073	399,173	399,187	242,469	-	-	-	2,238,113
AR	Principal	355,677	370,661	387,123	402,107	420,383	2,311,685	2,673,579	1,697,542	-	8,618,757
	Interest	353,737	338,877	323,269	306,837	289,656	1,239,211	878,575	208,928	-	3,939,090
		709,414	709,538	710,392	708,944	710,039	3,550,896	3,552,154	1,906,470	-	12,557,847
AT	Principal	1,228,723	1,290,327	1,353,582	1,420,185	1,493,440	8,655,969	10,916,954	11,979,098	2,560,000	40,898,278
	Interest	1,689,533	1,628,096	1,563,580	1,495,901	1,424,892	5,927,542	3,669,929	1,492,464	76,800	18,968,737
		2,918,256	2,918,423	2,917,162	2,916,086	2,918,332	14,583,511	14,586,883	13,471,562	2,636,800	59,867,015
AU	Principal	1,070,000	1,980,000	2,080,000	2,185,000	2,290,000	13,265,000	9,310,000	-	-	32,180,000
	Interest	1,365,950	1,312,450	1,213,450	1,109,450	1,000,200	3,192,350	564,150	-	-	9,758,000
		2,435,950	3,292,450	3,293,450	3,294,450	3,290,200	16,457,350	9,874,150	-	-	41,938,000
AV	Principal	236,575	352,526	207,629	74,222	-	-	-	-	-	870,952
	Interest	43,548	31,719	14,093	3,710	-	-	-	-	-	93,070
		280,123	384,245	221,722	77,932	-	-	-	-	-	964,022
AW	Principal	647,608	930,291	988,866	1,034,685	414,480	1,873,770	-	-	-	5,889,700
	Interest	294,485	262,105	215,590	166,147	114,413	239,725	-	-	-	1,292,465
		942,093	1,192,396	1,204,456	1,200,832	528,893	2,113,495	-	-	-	7,182,165
Total	Principal	5,412,850	6,497,723	6,664,716	6,588,733	6,019,166	32,165,663	24,643,408	13,676,640	2,560,000	104,228,899
	Interest	4,476,362	4,209,819	3,892,850	3,572,379	3,243,582	11,854,519	5,246,068	1,701,392	76,800	38,273,771
		$ 9,889,212	$ 10,707,542	$ 10,557,566	$ 10,161,112	$ 9,262,748	$ 44,020,182	$ 29,889,476	$ 15,378,032	$ 2,636,800	$ 142,502,670

The University participates in the State System's Academic Facilities Renovation Bond Program (AFRP), which was established for the purpose of renovating the academic facilities across the State System. The State System will issue bonds to provide a pool for funding for AFRP ($5,548,427 and $9,228,259 was outstanding as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively). Universities can request funds for AFRP projects in accordance with their pre-approved amount of funding from the pool. Repayments to the pool are made annually based on the University's proportionate share of the total allocation of funds under the program. Changes in the balance owed by the University to the AFRP pool of funding were as follows:

NOTE 7 DEBT OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

	2020	2019
Balance at July 1	$ 804,489	$ 1,159,348
Repayments	(320,796)	(354,859)
Balance at June 30	$ 483,693	$ 804,489

NOTE 8 COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences activity consisted of the following during 2020 and 2019:

	2020		2019	
	Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
Compensated Absences	$ 894,349	$ 11,341,083	$ 785,818	$ 10,030,190

Changes in the compensated absence liability were as follows:

	2020	2019
Balance - July 1	$ 10,816,008	$ 10,523,584
Current Changes in Estimate	2,119,379	1,268,904
Payouts	(699,955)	(976,480)
Balance - June 30	$ 12,235,432	$ 10,816,008

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB)

Other postretirement benefits (OPEB) are benefits, such as healthcare benefits, that are paid in the period after employment and that are provided separately from a pension plan. OPEB does not include termination benefits or termination payments for sick leave.

University employees who retire after meeting specified service and age requirements are eligible to receive healthcare and tuition benefits in retirement. Employee members of the Association of Pennsylvania State College and University Faculties (APSCUF), the State College and University Professional Association (SCUPA), Security Police and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA), Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU), and nonrepresented employees participate in a defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the State System (System Plan). Employee members of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), Pennsylvania Doctors Alliance (PDA), and Pennsylvania Social Services Union (PSSU) participate in the Retired Employees Health Program (REHP), which is a defined benefit healthcare plan sponsored by the Commonwealth and administered by the Pennsylvania Employee Benefits Trust Fund (PEBTF). In addition to the above, any employee who participates in the Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) pension plan is eligible to receive benefits from the PSERS Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance), a defined benefit plan, and all eligible retirees and their eligible dependents receive tuition waivers at any of the 14 State System universities.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Following is the total of the University's OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB, and the OPEB expense for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	SSHE Plan		REHP		PSERS		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net OPEB liabilities	$ 110,354,680	$ 114,952,326	$ 48,513,833	$ 69,519,797	$ 535,616	$ 541,881	$ 159,404,129	$ 185,014,004
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-	-	-	936	850	936	850
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	3,070	3,395	3,070	3,395
Changes in assumptions	-	-	1,552,131	-	17,628	8,492	1,569,759	8,492
Changes in proportion	-	-	2,958,219	3,714,614	17,227	6,513	2,975,446	3,721,127
Contributions after the measurement date	3,049,161	3,203,628	2,130,061	2,748,954	26,016	29,041	5,205,238	5,981,623
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,049,161	3,203,628	6,640,411	6,463,568	64,877	48,291	9,754,449	9,715,487
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments	10,111,448	12,811,685	85,923	106,253	-	-	10,197,371	12,917,938
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	36,081,746	21,292,335	-	-	36,081,746	21,292,335
Changes in assumptions	11,777,469	9,188,926	6,719,688	9,138,988	15,890	20,526	18,513,047	18,348,440
Changes in proportion	-	-	2,072,673	-	3,606	4,812	2,076,279	4,812
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,888,917	22,000,611	44,960,030	30,537,576	19,496	25,338	66,868,443	52,563,525
OPEB expense	1,505,713	6,139,532	4,630,291	923,968	25,768	64,012	6,161,772	7,127,512
Contributions recognized by OPEB plans	3,049,161	3,203,628	2,130,061	2,748,954	26,016	29,041	5,205,238	5,981,623

The University will recognize the deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions after the measurement date, totaling $3,049,161 for the System Plan, $2,130,061 for the REHP plan, and $26,016 for the PSERS OPEB plan, as reductions of the respective net OPEB liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Amortization		
Fiscal Year Ended	SSHE	REHP	PSER
June 30, 2021	$ 5,740,101	$ 10,169,452	$ 2,269
June 30, 2022	5,740,101	10,169,452	2,269
June 30, 2023	5,740,101	9,634,734	2,138
June 30, 2024	3,681,212	7,298,327	2,003
June 30, 2025	987,402	3,162,256	6,809
Thereafter	-	15,459	3,877

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan

Plan Description

The System Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Office of the Chancellor. Act 188 empowers the board to establish and amend benefit provisions and to require the Office of the Chancellor to pay OPEB as the benefits come due. The Office of the Chancellor discretely accounts for and accumulates all employer and employee System Plan contributions that have been collected from the universities, employees, and retirees, but not yet been paid to the provider; however, the System Plan has no assets accumulated in a trust in which the employer contributions are irrevocable, are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members, or are legally protected from creditors.

The System Plan provides eligible retirees and their eligible dependents with healthcare benefits, including hospital, medical/surgical, prescription drugs, and major medical coverage, as well as a Medicare supplement for individuals over age 65. Retirees receive varying coverages based on the benefits in effect when they retired, and benefits may continue for the retiree's lifetime. Spouse benefits cease upon the retiree's death, but the surviving spouse may continue coverage at full cost. Nonspouse dependents may be covered until age 19 or until age 25 if a certified full-time student. SCUPA, SPFPA, OPEIU, and nonrepresented employees whose retirement date is on or after January 1, 2016, and APSCUF employees whose retirement date is on or after July 1, 2017, receive the same pre-Medicare benefits as active employees, with benefits changing as active employee benefits change. All other retirees continue to receive the same benefits to which they were entitled at retirement.

A total of 12,122 individuals are covered by the benefit terms (down from 12,511 in the prior year), including 7,235 active employees that may be entitled to receive benefit payments upon retirement, 47 retired participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 4,840 retired participants receiving benefits. Effective January 16, 2016, the State System OPEB plan became closed to newly hired SCUPA, SPFPA, OPEIU, and nonrepresented employees, while newly hired APSCUF employees (faculty and coaches) continue to be eligible to participate in the plan.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan

Funding Policy:

Plan members receiving benefits contribute at various rates, depending upon when they retire, whether they are eligible for Medicare, the contribution rate in effect on the day of their retirement or the contribution rate for active employees, and applicable collective bargaining agreements. Following are the contribution rates of eligible plan members receiving benefits as of June 30, 2020:

- Plan members who retired prior to July 1, 2005, are not required to make contributions.
- Plan members, with the exception of nonfaculty coaches, who retired on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2008, and who are under age 65, pay the same dollar amount they paid as active employees on the day of retirement. When these plan members become eligible for Medicare, they pay 18% of the current cost of their Medicare coverage and current cost of coverage for covered dependents. The rate changes annually, and future adjustments will apply if contributions increase for active employees.
- Plan members, with the exception of nonfaculty coaches, who retire on or after July 1, 2008, pay 18% of the plan premium in effect for active employees on their retirement date. Future adjustments will apply if contributions increase for active employees.
- Nonfaculty coaches who retired on or after July 1, 2005, pay 3.0% of their final annual gross salary at the time of retirement.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The System performs actuarial valuations every two years for the System Plan and utilizes a measurement date that is the first day of its current fiscal year-end. The actuarial valuation on which the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 is based is dated July 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0% in 2018 and 5.5% in 2019 through 2021, with rates gradually decreasing from 5.4% in 2022 to 3.8% in 2075 and later, based on the Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model.
- Annual salary increase of 4%.
- 90% of employees eligible for a subsidy and 15% of employees no eligible for a subsidy are assumed to elect coverage. 75% of vested former members who have not yet reached age 65 are assumed to begin electing coverage at age 65.
- The per capita claims cost for medical and prescription drugs is based on the expected portion of the group’s overall cost attributed to individuals in specified age and gender brackets.
- The cost due to the excise tax under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act beginning in 2022 is 40% of the projected premiums in excess of the annual limits, calculated using an inflation rate of 2%.
- The annual cost of living increase beginning in 2018 is assumed to be 2.2% per year.
- Retiree premium cost sharing is assumed to remain at 18% and increase at the same rate as the Health Care Cost Trend Rate.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Total Mortality Tables, which incorporate rates based on a generational projection using Scale MP-2018 to reflect mortality improvement, updated from Scale MP-2017.
- The discount rate increased from 2.98% to 3.36%, based on S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at July 1, 2019.
- Participant data is based on census information as of July 1, 2018.
- Experience assumptions for withdrawal and retirement, expected vs. actual, and election percentages were reviewed in 2019, and it was determined that the results were reasonable and did not warrant a further formal study.
- Costs have been loaded by 0.7% to account for tuition waiver benefits, which are offered to all retirees, regardless of employee bargaining unit when active and including those not represented when active, who meet years of service and/or age criteria.

The following presents the System Plan’s net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 , as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%) or one percentage point higher (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%).

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	1% Decrease (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%)	1% Increase (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%)
2020	$ 92,041,909	$ 110,354,679	$ 134,069,532

The following presents the System Plan's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 , as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%) or one percentage point higher (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%) than the current, healthcare cost trend rates used (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	1% Decrease (4.5% decreasing to 2.8%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.5% decreasing to 3.8%)	1% Increase (6.5% decreasing to 4.8%)
2019	$ 96,239,557	$ 114,952,327	$ 139,167,858

The following presents the University's net OPEB liability as June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.36%) or one percentage point higher (4.36%) than the current discount rate (3.36%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 2.36%	Current Rate 3.36%	1% Increase 4.36%
2020	$ 128,820,719	$ 110,354,679	$ 95,637,462

The following presents the University's net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the discount rate used (2.98%).

Sensitivity of the System Plan's Proportionate Share of the University's Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 1.98%	Current Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
2019	$ 134,918,005	$ 114,952,327	$ 99,113,605

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

System Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liability

The University's share of the System Plan's total OPEB liability of $110,354,679 at June 30, 2020 was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 that was rolled forward to July 1, 2019. The University's share of the System's total OPEB liability of $114,952,326 at June 30, 2019 was measured as of July 1, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Balance	$ 114,952,326	$ 123,973,450
Service Cost	3,113,963	3,597,184
Interest	3,459,283	3,927,210
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	(86,472)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(14,928,936)
Changes in Assumptions	(6,005,209)	(980,053)
Benefit Payments	(5,165,684)	(550,057)
Net Changes	(4,597,647)	(9,021,124)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending Balance	$ 110,354,679	$ 114,952,326
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 50,279,332	$ 50,965,040
OPEB Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll	219.48%	225.55%

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP

Plan Description

The Retired Employees Health Program (REHP) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan that includes Commonwealth agencies and some component units. The REHP is established as a trust equivalent arrangement. The REHP is administered by the Pennsylvania Employees Benefit Trust Fund (PEBTF), which acts as a third-party administrator under an agreement with the Commonwealth. The REHP is provided as part of collective bargaining agreements with most Commonwealth labor unions. All policy decisions and types and levels of benefits for the REHP fall under the purview of the Commonwealth's Executive Board and the Secretary of Administration. The REHP does not have a governing board. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended under pertinent statutory authority. The REHP neither issues a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the report of a public employee retirement system or other entity, but is reported in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as a Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust. The CAFR is an audited financial statement and is available at www.budget.pa.us.

The REHP provides eligible retirees and their eligible dependents with healthcare benefits, including hospital, medical/surgical, prescription drugs, and major medical coverage, as well as a Medicare supplement for individuals over age 65. Retirees receive varying coverages based on the plan they choose, and benefits may continue for the retiree's lifetime. Spouse benefits cease upon the retiree's death, but the surviving spouse may continue coverage at full cost. Nonspouse dependents may be covered until age 26.

Funding Policy:

Plan members receiving benefits contribute at various rates, depending upon when they retire, whether they are eligible for Medicare, and their salary at retirement. Following are the contribution rates of eligible plan members receiving benefits as of June 30, 2020.

- Plan members who retired prior to July 1, 2005, are not required to make contributions.
- Plan members who retired on or after July 1, 2005, and prior to July 1, 2007, pay 1% of their final annual salary.
- Plan members who retired on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to July 1, 2011, pay 3% of either final gross annual base salary or final average salary, whichever is less. Members eligible for Medicare pay 1.5% of either final gross annual base salary or final average salary, whichever is less.
- Plan members who retire on or after July 1, 2011, pay 3% of final average salary. Members eligible for Medicare pay 1.5% of final gross annual base salary.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Employer contribution requirements are established by the Commonwealth as provided by pertinent statutory authority. With the exception of certain employing agencies, employers contributed to the REHP Trust a retiree health assessment rate of $300 for each current REHP eligible active employee during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The rate during the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, also was $300.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 and 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

- Actuarial Cost Method is Entry Age Normal, which requires an estimate of the projected benefit payable at retirement to determine costs and liabilities.
- Inflation of 2.60%.
- Healthcare cost trend rate of 6.0%, with rates gradually decreasing to 4.1% in 2075 and later, based on the SOA-Getzen trend rate model version 2019_b.
- Average career salary growth of 2.65% per year and an assumed 2.90% general salary increase.
- Projected benefits based on estimates of future years of service and projected health benefit costs.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Male and Female Combined Healthy Mortality Tables or the RP-2000 Male and Female Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables, as appropriate, adjusted to ensure sufficient margin improvement in certain age ranges.
- Participant data based on census information as of December 31, 2018, for the June 30, 2019 measurement date and as of December 31, 2017 for the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following assumptions were made with regard to the discount rate:

- Discount rate of 3.50% as of June 30, 2019, and 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.
- Since the REHP has insufficient assets to meet next year's projected benefit payments, the discount rate is based on the rate for the 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date. The Commonwealth elected to determine the discount rate using the Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index.
- The long-term expected rate of return on REHP plan investments is determined using a risk premium review. This review compares the current relationship between fixed income and equity and their relationship over long periods of time to come up with an expected rate of return. Other variables considered in the expected rates of return are a reversion to the mean for each asset class. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	47.0%	5.6%
International Equity	20.0%	5.8%
Fixed Income	25.0%	1.7%
Real Estate	8.0%	4.6%
Cash	0.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

The actuarial valuation on which the total REHP OPEB liability is based was dated June 30, 2019. The Commonwealth calculated an allocated share of the REHP OPEB liability for each participating employer based upon their actual contributions made to the REHP. The State System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 4.57% for the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.0% decreasing to 3.1%) or one percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 5.1%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (6.0% decreasing to 4.1%).

	Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.0% decreasing to 3.1%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.0% decreasing to 4.1%)	1% Increase (7.20 decreasing to 5.1%)
2020	$ 42,143,163	$ 48,513,834	$ 56,350,184

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

REHP (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 , as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (5.2% decreasing to 3.1%) or one percentage point higher (7.2% decreasing to 5.1%) than the healthcare cost trend rate used (6.2% decreasing to 4.1%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB
Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	1% Decrease (5.2% decreasing to 3.1%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.2% decreasing to 4.1%)	1% Increase (7.2% decreasing to 5.1%)
2019	$ 59,677,072	$ 69,519,799	$ 81,754,156

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 , as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (3.50%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB
Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 2.50%	Current Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 4.50%
2020	$ 55,041,638	$ 48,513,834	$ 43,049,817

The following presents the University's share of the REHP net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.87%) or one percentage point higher (4.87%) than the healthcare cost trend rate used (3.87%).

Sensitivity of the REHP Net OPEB
Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 2.87%	Current Rate 3.87%	1% Increase 4.87%
2019	$ 79,646,110	$ 69,519,799	$ 61,176,967

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Net Position

The REHP is reported in the Commonwealth's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as a Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust. The REHP is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The CAFR is an audited financial statement and is available at www.budget.pa.us.

The assets of the REHP are managed by the Commonwealth's Treasury in an investment pool. The REHP investments are made based upon an interagency agreement, dated June 17, 2008, and the prudent investor standard set forth in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's amendment to fiscal code 72 P.S. §30.1, the principles of Prudent Investors Standards.

Premium Assistance

Plan Description

The Health Insurance Premium Assistance Program (Premium Assistance) is a governmental cost sharing, multiple-employer OPEB plan administered by the administrative staff of PSERS. The members eligible to participate in the program include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The control and management of PSERS, including the investment of its assets, is vested in the Board of Trustees (PSERS Board). The Commonwealth's General Assembly has the authority to amend the benefit terms of PSERS by passing bills in the Senate and House of Representatives and sending them to the Governor for approval.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2002, under the provisions of Act 9 of 2001, participating eligible retirees are entitled to receive premium assistance payments equal to the lesser of $100 per month or their out-of-pocket monthly health insurance premium. To receive premium assistance, eligible retirees must obtain their health insurance through either their school employer or the PSERS Health Options Program. Plan members receiving benefits are not required to make contributions.

Funding Policy

Employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the Health Insurance Account that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. The contribution policy is governed by applicable provisions of the Retirement Code. The contractually required employer contribution rate was 0.83% of covered payroll for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. Per §8327 of the Code, the Commonwealth is required to contribute 50% of the contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the State System, meaning that the amount that the State System actually contributed was 0.415% of covered payroll.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The State System records is PSERS OPEB liability annually utilizing a measurement date one year prior to its fiscal year-end. The OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by rolling forward the PSERS total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018, to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation Date – June 30, 2018.
- Actuarial cost method was entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Effective average salary growth of 5.0%, comprising 2.75% for inflation and 2.25% for real wage growth and for merit and seniority increases.
- Premium Assistance reimbursement benefits capped at $1,200 per year.
- Assumed healthcare cost trends were applied to retirees with less than $1,200 in premium assistance per year.
- Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.
- Eligible retirees pre-age 65 are assumed to participate at 50%, while eligible retirees post-age 65 are assumed to participate at 70%.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following assumptions were used to determine the contribution rate:

- The results of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 determined the employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2018/19.
- Cost method was developed using the amount necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the valuation date.
- Asset valuation method was market value.
- Participation rate assumed that 63% of eligible retirees will elect premium assistance.
- Mortality rates and retirement ages were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The following assumptions were made with regard to the discount rate:

- The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79% at June 30, 2019, and 2.98% at June 30, 2018.
- Under the plan's funding policy, contributions are structured for short-term funding of Premium Assistance. The funding policy sets contribution rates necessary to assure solvency of Premium Assistance through the third fiscal year after the actuarial valuation date.
- The Premium Assistance account is funded to establish reserves that are sufficient for the payment of Premium Assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Due to the short-term funding policy, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be sufficient to meet projected future benefit payments; therefore, the plan is considered to be a pay-as-you-go plan. A discount rate of 2.79%, which represents the S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Rate at June 30, 2019, was applied to all projected benefit payments to measure the total OPEB liability.

Investments consist primarily of short-term assets designed to protect the principal of the plan assets. The OPEB plan's policy with regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS Board. Under the program, as defined in the retirement code, employer contribution rates for Premium Assistance are established to provide reserves in the health insurance account that are sufficient for the payment of premium assistance benefits for each succeeding year. Following is the PSERS Board's adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class, as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	13.2%	0.2%
US Core Fixed Income	83.1%	1.0%
Non-US Developed Fixed	3.7%	0.0%
Total	100%	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019. An employer's proportion is calculated utilizing the employer's one-year reported covered payroll as a percentage of total one-year reported covered payroll. The State System's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.1886 and 0.1836% for the measurement dates of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (between 4% and 6.5%) or one percentage point higher (between 6% and 8.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (between 5% and 7.5%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	1% Decrease (Between 4% and 6.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Between 5% and 7.5%)	1% Increase (Between 6% and 8.5%)
2020	$ 535,615	$ 535,615	$ 535,749

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (between 4% and 6.75%) or one percentage point higher (between 6% and 8.75%) than the healthcare cost trend rate used (between 5% and 7.75%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

	1% Decrease (Between 4% and 6.75%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (Between 5% and 7.75%)	1% Increase (Between 6% and 8.75%)
2019	$ 541,741	$ 541,882	$ 542,024

NOTE 9 POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Premium Assistance (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.79%) or one percentage point higher (3.79%) than the current discount rates (2.79%).

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB
Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 1.79%	Current Rate 2.79%	1% Increase 3.79%
2020	$ 610,263	$ 535,615	$ 473,788

The following presents the University's share of the Premium Assistance net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.98%) or one percentage point higher (3.98%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates (2.98%):

Sensitivity of the Premium Assistance Net OPEB
Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	1% Decrease 1.98%	Current Rate 2.98%	1% Increase 3.98%
2019	$ 616,200	$ 541,882	$ 480,162

Fiduciary Net Position

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the PSERS, and additions to and deductions from PSERS' fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PSERS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Additional plan information can be found in the PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.psers.pa.gov.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS

The University's employees participate in one of three retirement plans. The Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS) and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) are governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans. The Alternative Retirement Plan (ARP) is a defined contribution plan administered by the State System.

Following is the total of the University's pension liabilities, pension assets, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and the pension expense and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	SERS		PSERS		ARP		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net Pension Liabilities	$ 81,874,622	$ 96,719,176	$ 11,751,131	$ 12,316,025	$ -	$ -	$ 93,625,753	$ 109,035,201
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,020,854	1,451,423	64,727	99,074	-	-	1,085,581	1,550,497
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings and Pension Plan Investments	-	9,410,206	-	60,367	-	-	-	9,470,573
Changes in Assumptions	3,155,029	2,576,837	112,275	229,589	-	-	3,267,304	2,806,426
Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	-	-	34,136	48,620	-	-	34,136	48,620
Changes in Proportion	847,534	1,387,213	313,650	210,166	-	-	1,161,184	1,597,379
Contributions After the Measurement Date	5,095,193	5,220,882	1,039,867	1,140,685	-	-	6,135,060	6,361,567
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 10,118,610	$ 20,046,561	$ 1,564,655	$ 1,788,501	$ -	$ -	$ 11,683,265	$ 21,835,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 554,551	$ 1,048,049	$ 389,431	$ 190,602	$ -	$ -	$ 943,982	$ 1,238,651
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings and Pension Plan Investments	5,839,205	-	33,696	-	-	-	5,872,901	-
Difference Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	428,105	516,637	-	-	-	-	428,105	516,637
Changes in Proportion	1,905,497	764,978	75,249	130,096	-	-	1,980,746	895,074
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	$ 8,727,358	$ 2,329,664	$ 498,376	$ 320,698	$ -	$ -	$ 9,225,734	$ 2,650,362
Pension Expense	$ 10,595,019	$ 15,673,395	$ 2,289,582	$ 2,908,001	$ 3,618,908	$ 3,639,366	$ 16,503,509	$ 22,220,762
Contributions Recognized by Pension Plans	$ 9,113,926	$ 9,197,217	$ 1,039,867	$ 1,140,685	N/A	N/A	$ 10,153,793	$ 10,337,902

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The University will recognize the $5,095,193 reported as 2020 SERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, and the $1,039,867 reported as 2020 PSERS deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension contributions after the measurement date, as reductions of the respective net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Amortization	
Year Ending June 30,	SERS	PSERS
2021	$ (268,606)	$ 140,181
2022	(1,142,992)	(103,809)
2023	481,803	(33,899)
2024	(2,806,849)	23,939
2025	32,703	-
Total	$ (3,703,941)	$ 26,412

SERS

Plan Description

SERS is the administrator of the State Employees' Retirement fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SERS also is the administrator of the State Employees' Defined Contribution Plan, which was established as part of Commonwealth Act 2017-5. Both the defined benefit plan and the defined contribution plan were established by the Commonwealth to provide retirement benefits for employees of state government and certain independent agencies. SERS is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the Commonwealth's financial report as a pension trust fund. SERS issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the SERS website at www.sers.state.pa.us.

Membership in SERS is mandatory for most state employees. Members and employees of the General Assembly, certain elected or appointed officials in the executive branch, department heads, and certain employees in the field of education are not required, but are given the option, to participate.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

SERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Article II of the Commonwealth's Constitution assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provision of the plan to the General Assembly. Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) are provided ad hoc at the discretion of the General Assembly.

Employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2011, and retire at age 60 with three years of service, or with 35 years of service if under age 60, are entitled to a normal annual retirement benefit; members of the General Assembly and certain employees classified in hazardous duty positions can retire with full benefits at age 50 with at least three years of service. Act 120 of 2010 (Act 120) preserved all benefits in place for members, but mandated a number of benefit reductions for new members effective January 1, 2011, through December 31, 2018. The benefit reduction included a new class of membership that accrues benefits at 2% of members' final average salary instead of the previous 2.5%. The vesting period changed from 5 to 10 years of credited service, and the option to withdraw lump-sum accumulated deductions was eliminated. The new normal retirement age is 65 for most employees and 55 for members of the General Assembly and certain employees classified in hazardous duty positions. Act 2017-5 preserved all benefits in place for members, but fundamentally changed retirement options for new hires beginning January 1, 2019: most employees who first become SERS members on or after January 1, 2019, must choose from one of two new defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid options or a straight 401(a) defined contribution option.

According to the State Employees' Retirement Code (SERC), all obligations of SERS will be assumed by the Commonwealth should SERS terminate.

Contributions

The contribution rate for both active members and the State System depends upon when the active member was hired and what benefits class was selected. Section 5507 of the SERC (71 Pa. C.S. §5507) requires the Commonwealth and other employers whose employees are SERS members to make contributions to the fund on behalf of all active members and annuitants necessary to fund the liabilities and provide the annuity reserves required to pay benefits. SERS funding policy, as set by the SERS Board, provides for periodic active member contributions at statutory rates. The SERS funding policy also provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates based on SERS' funding valuation, expressed as a percentage of annual retirement covered payroll, such that the employer contributions, along with employee contributions and an actuarially determined rate of investment return, are adequate to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. In fiscal year 2017/2018, the Commonwealth paid the full actuarially required rate after being collared in previous years due to Act 120.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Contributions (Continued)

For the SERS defined benefit plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate for most active members was 36.04% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2020, with less common rates ranging between 24.92% and 28.84%, depending upon the defined benefit plan chosen by the employee. For the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan, the State System's actuarially determined contribution rate was either 16.93% or 17.18% of annual covered payroll, depending upon the hybrid plan chosen by the employee. In addition, the State System was required to contribute to the defined benefit plan 15.62% of the annual covered payroll of employees who selected the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan. The University's contributions to SERS for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were approximately $9,114,000, $9,197,000, and $8,891,000, respectively, equal to the required contractual contribution.

The contribution rate of most active members who participate in the SERS defined benefit plan was 6.25% of gross salary, with less common rates ranging between 5% and 9.3% of salary, depending upon when the member was hired and what class of membership was elected. Defined benefit contribution rates for active members who participate in the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan were either 4.0% or 5.0% of gross salary, depending upon what class of membership was elected.

For the SERS defined contribution plan, the University contributed at actuarially determined rates of between 2.0% and 3.5% of active members' annual covered payroll at June 30, 2020, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. The University recognized $21,589 in SERS defined contribution pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, and $2,389 for the year ended June 30, 2019, the first year of the plan's implementation. The vesting period for employer contributions to the defined contribution plan, both for members who participate in the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan and those who participate in one of the defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plans, is three years. Once money is contributed to the plan, it cannot be removed from the plan, except for making distribution payments to participants. Forfeitures of unvested employer contributions and earnings are invested in the PA Treasury short-term investment fund. The funds are forfeited to the employee's most recent employer and used to offset future contributions to the plan and correct funding discrepancies. Forfeitures seized under the Pension Forfeiture Act are used for administrative expenses of the plan.

The contribution rate to the defined contribution plan for active members who participate in the SERS defined benefit/defined contribution hybrid plan was either 3.25% or 3.5% of gross salary (in addition to the required contributions to the defined benefit plan), depending upon what class of membership was elected. The contribution rate to the defined contribution plan for active members who participate in the straight 401(a) defined contribution plan was 7.5% of gross salary.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations are performed annually using a December 31 measurement date. Every five years, SERS is required to conduct an actuarial experience study to determine whether the assumptions used in its annual actuarial valuations remain accurate based on current and anticipated demographic trends and economic conditions. The *18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience* study for the period 2011–2015 was released in March 2016. The actuary, under oversight of the SERS Board, reviewed economic assumptions (such as the assumed future investment returns and salary increases) as well as demographic assumptions (such as employee turnover, retirement, disability, and death rates). Some assumption adjustments increased projected cost and some decreased it, but the overall result was a slight increase to the net pension liability. The SERS Board adopted the actuarial assumptions set forth in the *18th Investigation of Actuarial Experience* at its March 2016 meeting. In addition, SERS reviews its investment return assumption in light of economic conditions every year. At its June 2019 meeting, the SERS Board approved a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.25% to 7.125%. The next SERS review occurred in summer 2020 and will be used for its 2020 valuation.

The following methods and assumptions were used in the actuarial valuation for the December 31, 2019, measurement date.

- Entry age actuarial cost method.
- Straight-line amortization of investments over five years and amortization of assumption changes and noninvestment gains/losses over the average expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided benefits.
- Inflation of 2.60%.
- Investment return of 7.125%, net of expenses and including inflation.
- Salary increases based on an average of 5.60%, with a range of 3.70% to 8.90%, including inflation.
- Asset valuation using fair (market) value.
- Mortality rates based on the projected RP-2000 Mortality Tables, adjusted for actual plan experience and future improvement.
- No cost of living adjustments.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of manager fees and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in SERS' current and target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are summarized below:

	2019	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Private Equity	16.0%	7.25%
Global Public Equity	48.0%	5.15%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.26%
Multi-Strategy	10.0%	4.44%
Fixed Income	11.0%	1.26%
Cash	3.0%	0.00%
Total	100.0%	

	2018	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Private Equity	16.0%	7.25%
Global Public Equity	48.0%	5.15%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.26%
Multi-Strategy	10.0%	4.44%
Fixed Income	11.0%	1.26%
Cash	3.0%	0.00%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total SERS pension liability was 7.125% as of December 31, 2019 and 7.25% as of December 31, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the rates applicable for each member and that employer contributions will be made based on rates determined by the actuary and as set by statute. Based on those assumptions, SERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current SERS members. The long-term expected rate of return on SERS' investments, therefore, was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019 , calculated using discount rate of 7.125% for 2020 and 7.25% for 2019 , as well as what the SERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.125% in 2020 and 6.25% in 2019) or one percentage point higher (8.125% in 2020 and 8.25% in 2019) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the
SERS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
(in Thousands)

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.125%	7.125%	8.125%
2020	$ 104,035	$ 81,875	$ 62,903
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
2019	$ 118,763	$ 96,719	$ 77,829

Fiduciary Net Position

The fiduciary net positions of SERS, as well as additions to and deductions from SERS fiduciary net positions, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the SERS financial statements, which can be found at www sers.state.pa.us

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SERS (Continued)

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2020, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2019, was $81,874,622. At June 30, 2019, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the SERS net pension liability, measured at December 31, 2018, was $96,719,176.

The allocation percentage assigned to each participating employer is based on a projected-contribution method. For the allocation of the 2019 amounts, this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2020/21 from the December 31, 2019 funding valuation to the expected funding payroll. For the allocation of the 2018 amounts this methodology applies the most recently calculated contribution rates for fiscal year 2019/20 from the December 31, 2018 funding valuation to the expected funding payroll. At December 31, 2019, the State System's proportion was 4.773%, a decrease of 0.124% from its proportion calculated as of December 31, 2018, measurement date.

Plan Description

PSERS is a governmental cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to public school employees of the Commonwealth. The members eligible to participate in PSERS include all full-time public school employees, part-time hourly public school employees who render at least 500 hours of service in the school year, and part-time per diem public school employees who render at least 80 days of service in the school year in any of the reporting entities in Pennsylvania. The Public School Employees' Retirement Code (Act No. 96 of October 2, 1975, as amended) (24 Pa. C.S. §§8101–9102) (the Code) is the authority by which PSERS benefits provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended. The Code requires contributions by active members, the employer (State System), and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. PSERS is a component unit of the Commonwealth and is included in the Commonwealth's financial report as a pension trust fund. PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. A copy of the report may be obtained from the PSERS website at www.psers.state.pa.us.

On June 12, 2017, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Act 5 of 2017 was signed into law. This legislation establishes a new hybrid defined benefit/defined contribution (DC) retirement benefit plan applicable to all school employees who become new members of PSERS on July 1, 2019 and thereafter. The three new plan design options under Act 5 include two hybrid plans consisting of defined benefit and defined contribution components and a stand-alone defined contribution plan. A stand-alone defined benefit plan is no longer available to new members after June 30, 2019.

PSERS issues a comprehensive annual financial report that may be obtained at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS

Benefits Provided

Members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for monthly retirement benefits upon reaching age 62 with at least one year of credited service, age 60 with 30 or more years of credited service, or any age with 35 or more years of service. Act 120 preserved the benefits of members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, and introduced benefit reductions for individuals who become new members on or after July 1, 2011, by creating two new membership classes: Class T-E and Class T-F. To qualify for normal retirement, Class T-E and Class T-F members must complete a minimum of 35 years of service with a combination of age and service that totals 92 or greater, or they must work until age 65 with a minimum of three years of service.

Depending upon membership class, benefits are generally 2% or 2.5% of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who joined prior to July 1, 2011, vest after completion of five years of service and may elect early retirement benefits. Class T-E and Class T-F members vest after completion of 10 years of service.

Participants are eligible for disability retirement benefits after completion of five years of credited service. Such benefits are generally equal to 2% or 2.5%, depending upon membership class, of the member's final average salary (as defined in the Code) multiplied by the number of years of credited service, but not less than one-third of such salary nor greater than the benefit the member would have had at normal retirement age. Members over normal retirement age may apply for disability benefits. Death benefits are payable upon the death of an active member who has reached age 62 with at least one year of credited service (age 65 with at least three years of credited service for Class T-E and Class T-F members) or has at least five years of credited service (10 years for Class T-E and Class T-F members). Such benefits are actuarially equivalent to the benefit that would have been effective if the member had retired on the day before death.

Member Contributions

Active members who joined PSERS prior to July 22, 1983, contribute at 5.25% (Class T-C members) or at 6.50% (Class T-D members) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS on or after July 22, 1983, and who were active or inactive as of July 1, 2001, contribute at 6.25% (Class T-C) or at 7.5% (Class T-D) of the member's qualifying compensation. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2001, and before July 1, 2011, contribute at 7.5% (Class T-D). For these hires and for members who elected Class T-D, the 7.5% contribution rate began with service rendered on or after January 1, 2002. Members who joined PSERS after June 30, 2011, contribute at the rate of 7.5% (Class T-E) or 10.3% (Class T-F) of their qualifying compensation. Class T-E and Class T-F members are subject to a "shared risk" provision in Act 120 that could cause the rate in future years to fluctuate between 7.5% and 9.5% for Class T-E and 10.3% and 12.3% for Class T-F.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Employer Contributions

The University's contractually required contribution rate for PSERS for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 33.36% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Per §8327 of the Code, the Commonwealth is required to contribute 50% of the contribution rate directly to PSERS on behalf of the State System, meaning that the amount that the State System actually contributed was 16.68% of covered payroll. The University's contributions to PSERS for the year ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were approximately $1,040,000, $1,141,000, and $1,101,000, respectively, equal to the required contractual contribution.

For the PSERS defined contribution plan, the University is required to contribute at actuarially determined average rate 0.09% of active members' annual covered payroll for the year ending June 30, 2020, depending upon the plan chosen by the employee. Members were first eligible to choose the defined contribution plan on July 1, 2019. Therefore, the State System contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were immaterial.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total PSERS pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by rolling forward PSERS' total pension liability as of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation to June 30, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Valuation date – June 30, 2018
- Actuarial cost method is entry age normal, level percent of pay.
- Investment return of 7.25%, with 2.75% inflation.
- Salary increases based on an effective average of 5.0%, which comprises a 2.75% allowance for inflation, and 2.25% for real wage growth and merit or seniority increases.
- Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Males and Females, adjusted to reflect PSERS' experience and projected using a modified version of the MP-2015 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

PSERS' policy in regard to the allocation of invested plan assets is established and may be amended by the PSERS board of trustees. Plan assets are managed with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension. Following is the PSERS board of trustees' adopted asset allocation policy and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30:

	2019	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	20.0%	5.6%
Fixed Income	36.0%	1.9%
Commodities	8.0%	2.7%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.4%
Risk Parity	10.0%	4.1%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.5%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.1%
Alternative Investments	15.0%	7.4%
Cash	3.0%	0.3%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0)%	0.7%
Total	100.0%	

	2018	
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Public Equity	20.0%	5.2%
Fixed Income	36.0%	2.2%
Commodities	8.0%	3.2%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.5%
Risk Parity	10.0%	3.9%
Infrastructure/MLPs	8.0%	5.2%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.2%
Alternative Investments	15.0%	6.7%
Cash	3.0%	0.4%
Financing (LIBOR)	(20.0)%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total PSERS pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, PSERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on PSERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the University's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability at June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for both years, as well as what the PSERS net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25% in 2020 and 2019) or one percentage point higher (8.25% in 2020 and 2019) than the current rate.

Sensitivity of the University's Proportionate Share of the PSERS
Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate
(in Thousands)

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
2020	$ 14,637	$ 11,751	$ 9,307
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
2019	$ 15,267	$ 12,316	$ 9,821

Fiduciary Net Position

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, the fiduciary net position of PSERS and additions to or deductions from PSERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the PSERS's financial statements. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information about PSERS' fiduciary net position is available in the PSERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found at www.psers.state.pa.us.

NOTE 10 PENSION BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

PSERS (Continued)

Proportionate Share

At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the amount recognized as the University's proportionate share of the PSERS net pension liability, plus the related PSERS pension support provided by the Commonwealth, is as follows:

	2020	2019
Total PSERS Net Pension Liability Associated with the University	$ 23,502,262	$ 24,632,050
Commonwealth's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability Associated with the University	11,751,131	12,316,025
University's Proportionate Share of the PSERS Net Pension Liability	$ 11,751,131	$ 12,316,025

PSERS measured the 2020 and 2019 net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively. PSERS calculated the employer's proportion of the net pension liability using the employer's one-year reported covered payroll in relation to all participating employers' one-year reported covered payroll. At June 30, 2019, the State System's proportion was .1886%, an increase of .0050% from its proportion calculated as of June 30, 2018.

ARP

The ARP is a defined contribution plan administered by the State System. Benefits equal amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Act 188 empowers the board to establish and amend benefits provisions. The State Employees' Retirement Code establishes the employer contribution rate for the ARP, while the board establishes the employee contribution rates. Active members contribute at a rate of 5% of their qualifying compensation. The State System recognizes annual pension expenditures equal to its contractually required contributions to the plan. The State System's contribution rate on June 30, 2020 and 2019 was 9.29% of qualifying compensation. The contributions to the ARP for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were approximately $3,619,000 and $3,639,000, respectively, from the University; and approximately $1,948,000 and $1,959,000, respectively, from active members. No liability is recognized for the ARP.

NOTE 11 WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The University participates in the State System's self-insured workers' compensation plan. For claims occurring prior to July 1, 1995, the University is responsible for claims less than $100,000; for claims occurring on or after July 1, 1995, the University is responsible for claims less than $200,000. Claims in excess of the self-insurance limits are funded through the Workers' Compensation Collective Reserve Fund (Reserve Fund), to which all Universities of the State System contribute in the amount determined by an independent actuarial study. Based on updated actuarial studies, the University contributed $86,721 to the Reserve Fund during the year ended June 30, 2020, contributed $38,224 to the Reserve Fund during the year ended June 30, 2019 and contributed $109,810 to the Reserve Fund in 2018.

Changes in the University's claims liability were as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
Balance - July 1	$ 276,533	$ 533,082	$ 713,241
Current Year Claims and Changes in	333,603	295,422	308,486
Payments	83,156	(551,971)	(488,645)
Balance - June 30	$ 693,292	$ 276,533	$ 533,082

NOTE 12 LEASES

The University has entered into agreements for student housing, educational facilities, and parking spaces. Total rent expense for University operating leases amounted to approximately $823,000 and $1,222,000 for each of the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Future minimum payments, by year and in the aggregate, under noncancelable operating leases, with initial or remaining terms of one year or more, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2021	$ 825,174
2022	662,917
2023	658,116
2024	610,324
2025	460,306
Thereafter	-
Total	$ 3,216,837

NOTE 13 BENEFICIAL INTERESTS

At June 30, 2020 and 2019 the fair value of beneficial interests totaled $3,925,960 and $3,819,516 respectively, representing gifts that donors placed in trust in perpetuity with third parties, with the University receiving a restricted revenue stream in accordance with the donors' wishes.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The nature of the educational industry is such that, from time to time, the University is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; alleged negligence; acts of discrimination; breach of contract; labor disputes; disagreements arising from the interpretation of laws or regulations; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. While some of these claims may be for substantial amounts, they are not unusual in the ordinary course of providing educational services in a higher education system.

The University is self-insured for workers' compensation up to stated limits (see Note 11). For all other risks of loss, the University pays annual premiums to the Commonwealth to participate in its Risk Management Program. The University does not participate in any public entity risk pools, and does not retain risk related to any aforementioned exposure, except for those amounts incurred relative to policy deductibles that are not significant. The University has not reduced significantly any of its insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not significantly exceeded the University's commercial coverage in any of the past three years. It is not expected that the resolution of any outstanding claims and litigation will have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

The University receives support from federal and Commonwealth grant programs, primarily for student financial assistance, including federal CARES funding in 2019/20. Entitlement to the resources requires compliance with terms of the grant agreements and applicable regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Such audits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The University's management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Construction Commitments

Authorized expenditures for construction projects unexpended as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 were approximately $2,065,880 and $2,242,000, respectively.

COVID-19 Pandemic

COVID-19 may impact various parts of the operations and financial results of the University and component units, including method of educational delivery, athletics, housing and food service. Management believes that the University and component units are taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Labor Concentration

Approximately 86% of PASSHE's employees are covered by nine collective bargaining agreements. Seven of the agreements were renegotiated during the past fiscal year; most of which are effective through fiscal year 2022/23. The only exceptions are two minor unions: the agreement for police supervisors and security officers with the International Union, Security, Police, and Fire Professionals of America (SPFPA), which expired on August 31, 2020, and the Professional Doctors Association (PDA). A tentative agreement was reached with SPFPA in September 2020. The terms of the prior contracts remain in effect until a successor agreement is achieved.

NOTE 15 RATINGS ACTIONS

In June 2020, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., maintained the State System's bond rating of Aa3 with an outlook of stable. In June 2020, Fitch Ratings affirmed the State System's rating of A+ with an outlook of stable.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2020, PHEFA issued Series AX tax-exempt revenue bonds in the amount of $94,985,000. The net proceeds from the Series AX revenue bonds were used to acquire certain student housing facilities at East Stroudsburg University, as well as to current refund Series AH, Series AJ and Series AL revenue bonds. The refunding was performed to reduce debt service by approximately $10 million and resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $9 million. In connection with the bond issuance, the State System entered into a loan agreement with PHEFA under which the State System pledged its full faith and credit for repayment of the bonds.

In September 2020, PHEFA accepted bids for Series AY taxable revenue bonds, in the amount of $78,925,000, which will close on October 1, 2020. The purpose of this issue is to advance refund a portion of Series AM revenue bonds and will result in a reduction of debt service of approximately $11.2 million and an economic gain of $10.2 million. The State System will enter into a loan agreement with PHEFA under which the State System will pledge its full faith and credit for repayment of the bonds.

NOTE 16 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

On July 16, 2020, the PASSHE Board of Governors entered into the next phase of System Redesign and authorized the chancellor to review the financial impacts of integrating operations at selected System universities. A financial review is the first step towards integrating universities as outlined in Act 50, which requires a detailed, transparent, and broadly consultative review, planning and implementation process—one that will be undertaken over the next two years. As a result of this review, the System has identified two possible combinations for further exploration – Bloomsburg-Lock Haven-Mansfield and California-Clarion-Edinboro. If integrated, these combinations would operate under a unified leadership team reporting through the chancellor to the Board, have a single faculty and staff, a single academic program array, a unified enrollment strategy, and a single budget—all while honoring the local identity of the original institutions.

The process for integrating State System universities is defined in Act 50. It is transparent, consultative, analytical, and intended to seek solutions, not implement solutions that have been predetermined. The process is conducted in partnership with the General Assembly through quarterly check-ins with House and Senate Education and Appropriations Committees. It consists of four phases, progress between which requires affirmation by the Board. The phases, and the most expeditious path for their completion are outlined below.

- Phase 1 involves a review of the financial impacts of a potential integration, which is underway.
- Phase 2 involves the development of a detailed plan or plans to integrate selected institutions.
- Phase 3 involves a public comment period.
- Phase 4 involves implementing the plan.

Detailed information on the progress of System Redesign can be found at https://www.passhe.edu/SystemRedesign/ and detailed information on integration can be found at https://www.passhe.edu/systemredesign/pages/integrations.aspx.

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
OF THE STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

University System Plan OPEB Liability

Determined as of the July 1 measurement dates

Changes in the System Plan Total OPEB Liability	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Balance	$ 114,952,326	$ 123,973,450
Service Cost	3,113,963	3,597,184
Interest	3,459,283	3,927,210
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	(86,472)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(14,928,936)
Changes in Assumptions	(6,005,209)	(980,053)
Benefit Payments	(5,165,684)	(550,057)
Net Changes	(4,597,647)	(9,021,124)
Total OPEB Liability - Ending Balance	$ 110,354,679	$ 114,952,326
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 50,279,332	$ 50,965,040
OPEB Liability as a Percent of Covered Payroll	219.48%	225.55%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of REHP's Net OPEB Liability

Determined as of REHP's June 30 Measurement Dates

(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	University's Proportion Share	University's Covered Employee Payroll	University's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll	REHP's Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability
2018/19	4.573%	$ 69,520	$ 12,400	561%	2.2%
2019/20	4.370%	$ 48,514	$ 12,500	389%	3.8%

REHP Schedule of Contributions

(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by SERS REHP	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2018/19	$ 2,749	$ 2,749	$ -	$ 15,495	17.7%
2019/20	$ 2,130	$ 2,130	$ -	$ 14,850	14.4%

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
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Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net OPEB Liability
Determined as of June 30, PSERS Measurement Date
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	PSERS Net OPEB Liability: University's Proportion Share	PSERS Net OPEB Liability: Commonwealth's Proportion Share	PSERS Net OPEB Liability: Total	University's Covered Employee Payroll	University's Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total OPEB Liability
2018/19	0.1836%	$ 542	$ 542	$ 1,084	$ 6,998	7.74%	5.56%
2019/20	0.1886%	$ 536	$ 536	$ 1,072	$ 6,947	7.71%	5.56%

PSERS Schedule of Contributions
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by PSERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2018/19	$ 29	$ 29	$ -	$ 7,101	0.41%
2019/20	$ 26	$ 26	$ -	$ 6,318	0.41%

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
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(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of SERS Net Pension Liability (NPL)
Determined as of December 31 SERS Measurement Date
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	University's Proportion Share	University's Covered Employee Payroll	University's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll	SERS Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability
2014/15	4.9010%	$ 64,055	$ 26,126	245%	64.8%
2015/16	4.7210%	77,143	26,755	288%	58.9%
2016/17	4.8370%	84,638	27,328	310%	57.8%
2017/18	4.9059%	78,463	28,588	275%	63.0%
2018/19	4.8971%	96,719	30,198	320%	56.4%
2019/20	4.7732%	81,875	29,724	275%	63.1%

SERS Schedule of Contributions
Determined as of June 30 Fiscal Year End
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by SERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2014/15	$ 5,104	$ 5,104	$ -	$ 26,126	19.5%
2015/16	6,271	6,271	-	26,881	23.3%
2016/17	7,747	7,747	-	28,447	27.2%
2017/18	8,981	8,981	-	29,605	30.3%
2018/19	9,197	9,197	-	30,488	30.2%
2019/20	9,114	9,114	-	29,465	30.9%

BLOOMSBURG UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
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JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019
(UNAUDITED)
(SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Schedule of Proportionate Share of PSERS Net Pension Liability (NPL)
Determined as of June 30 PSERS Measurement Date
(in Thousands)

	PSERS Net Pension Liability						
Fiscal Year	State System's Proportion	University's Proportion Share	Commonwealth's Proportion Share	Total	University's Covered Employee Payroll	University's Proportionate Share of NPL as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll	PSERS Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability
2014/15	0.1785%	$ 9,106	$ 9,106	$ 18,212	$ 5,871	155%	57.0%
2015/16	0.1852%	10,795	10,795	21,590	6,415	200%	54.4%
2016/17	0.1833%	12,886	12,886	25,772	6,736	200%	50.1%
2017/18	0.1811%	12,325	12,325	24,650	6,647	200%	51.8%
2018/19	0.1836%	12,316	12,316	24,632	6,908	200%	54.0%
2019/20	0.1886%	11,751	11,751	23,502	6,928	200%	55.7%

PSERS Schedule of Contributions
Determined as of June 30 Fiscal Year End
(in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Recognized by PSERS	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll
2014/15	$ 705	$ 705	$ -	$ 5,871	12.0%
2015/16	853	853	-	6,762	12.6%
2016/17	979	979	-	6,761	14.5%
2017/18	1,101	1,101	-	7,029	15.7%
2018/19	1,141	1,141	-	7,101	16.1%
2019/20	1,040	1,040	-	6,318	16.5%